THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 190

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on pages 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, and 14.

German Hand Suspected In Syrian Peace Delay; RAF Bombs Italian Cities

The World's Day—July 10, 1941

Middle East: Nazi Intervention in Truce?

German intervention in the French-British armistice discussions over Syria, which yesterday appeared on the verge of reaching an agreement, was seen in Vichy's apparent refusal to accept British terms. British occupation of Beirut, capital of Lebanon, was reported by Reuters. [Page 7.]

German air raids on defense of the Suez Canal were reported by Berlin, which added that a British destroyer was hit in raids on the harbor of Salum, Egypt.

Air and Sea: RAF Bombs Syracuse and Naples

RAF assaults on Italy were acknowledged by the Italian High Command which reported a low level daylight thrust at Syracuse, on the island of Sicily, and a night attack on Naples. Rome claimed 14 civilian fatalities and 30 injured but did not cite other damage.

New daylight thrusts by the RAF on Germany and German-occupied territory followed night assaults which the British said caused damage to industrial buildings at Aachen and Osnabruck in Western Germany, and along the French coast. Scattered Nazi air attacks were recorded along the English coastal areas.

At sea Germany's official news agency, DNB, claimed the sinking of a British tanker and four freighters, totaling 21,000 tons, from a convoy at the entrance to Bristol Channel on the English coast.

New England: Witnesses Describe Gambling

Witnesses at Preston murder trial relate more of inside story of illegal race track gambling in Massachusetts. [Page 5.]

Mayor Tobin's $10,400,000 city traffic artery won legislative committee approval but ultimate defeat on Beacon Hill is expected. [Page 5.]

General Wilby tells mothers Army life will aid boys. [Page 2.]

Two hundred ask Ways and Means Committee to spend $15,000,000 at once to end Boston Harbor sewage pollution. [Page 2.]

Washington: Bases in British Isles Favored

Wendell L. Willkie, after a luncheon at the White House with the President, told newspapermen that he personally favored establishment of American military bases in Northern Ireland and Scotland.

Secretary of the Navy Knox said at a press conference he believed the President's orders for the Navy to guard sea lanes serving strategic defense outposts authorized the Navy to use its guns if necessary.

President Roosevelt approved budget estimates of $4,700,000,000 to be appropriated for the War Department and prepared a recommendation for this to Congress as a part of what was described as a $15,000,000,000 program for defense and Lend-Lease operations.

The Treasury will reconsider its tax program in the light of the reported $15,000,000,000 new defense and lend-lease appropriations and authorizations to be sent to Congress by the President this week, Secretary Morgenthau said. [Financial Page.]

American newspapermen must remain out of Iceland until occupation of the island by United States forces is completed, President Roosevelt ruled; but any American correspondents now in Iceland will be allowed to remain.

Leon Henderson resigned from the Securities and Exchange Commission to devote his full time to the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

Selective Service officials fixed July 17 as the day for the lottery to determine the order in which the 750,000 men who registered July 1 will be subject to call for training.

The House approved tentatively legislation providing for the mandatory deferment from military training of men who were 28 years or more of age on July 1 and who have not been drafted.

Diplomatic: Stalin and British Envoy Confer

In Moscow, Premier Stalin conferred for more than an hour with Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador. Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff was present. This was the second long conference in three days of the Russian leader and the Briton.

In Tokyo, British Ambassador Sir Robert Leslie Craigie conferred with Chuichi Ohashi, Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs. Sources close to the Foreign Office said they discussed "an important subject."

Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japan's representative in the collapsed economic negotiations with the Netherlands Indies, returned to Tokyo and arranged to present his report to Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka. Mr. Yoshizawa's report was regarded as important in shaping Japanese southward diplomatic policies.

Russia: Nazis and Reds in Huge Battle

Germans and Russians were locked in one of the greatest known battles from the Black Sea to the Arctic, with neither side showing appreciable gains so far. [Pages 1 and 6.]

German spearheads were said to be thrusting northward, one toward Tallinn, Capital of Estonia, another farther east toward Leningrad.

Fighting in Finland continued with the Germans claiming capture of Salla, a strategic point in the north.

Russians claimed to have destroyed a German motorized division of about 14,000 men near Lepel, northeast of Minsk.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, July 10, 1941

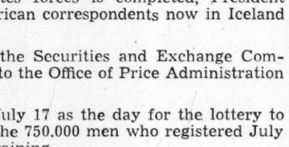
Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	8
Connecticut Letter	4
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22
Entertainment Timetable	10
Financial Pages	16-18
For Young People	11
"In Britain Today" No. 4	8
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
National Federation of Business and Professional Women	3
Radio Timetable	4
Review of Recordings	8
Sports Pages	14-15
The Home Forum	12
"And thou shalt have treasure" (With German translation)	
Wonders of Research	3

N. Y. Civilian Wardens Win Honors at Fires

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—A score of recently enlisted air raid wardens of New York's civilian defense program got their first taste of action early today and came through with honors.

Appearing voluntarily at a two-alarm fire in two Bronx cooperage yards, they were of "great assistance," Deputy Fire Chief Daniel Carlock said, in helping to lay hose lines and in keeping thousands of spectators in check while firemen quelled the blazes.

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Still Keeping Japan 'Gas' Tanks Filled

By the Associated Press

San Pedro, Calif., July 10

Japanese vessels are taking more than 400,000 barrels of oil from Los Angeles Harbor this week.

The auxiliary naval tanker Kokuyo Maru is due to sail today with 70,000 barrels, and the naval tanker Iro is completing her cargo of 54,000 barrels. The former whaler Tonon Maru III and the Kyokuyo Maru are to sail tomorrow with 140,000 barrels each.

G.O.P. Caucus Indorses New Districts Plan

A joint caucus of Massachusetts House and Senate Republicans today endorsed a plan to reapportion the Bay State into 14 Congressional Districts by eliminating the Districts now represented by Representative Thomas H. Eliot (D) of Cambridge, and strengthening G. O. P. vote totals in the District of Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Somerville.

However, the caucus vote was not unanimous and came after vigorous protests lodged by Newton Legislators against an amendment to the plan placing Wards 6 and 7 of Newton in the District now served by Representative George Holden Tinkham (R) of Boston. The amendment was approved by the causcus, as well as another amendment taking Ward 9 of Boston out of Representative Tinkham's District and placing it in the District served by Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Boston, majority leader in the National House of Representatives.

The re-districting plan was recommended to the Legislature last Tuesday by a special commission appointed to reapportion the State into 14 Districts instead of the present 15. The 1940 census resulted in Massachusetts being forced to give up one of its present congressional seats.

The pending plan, which now must be acted upon by the Legis-

Continued on Page 5, Column 6

German Drive In North Aims At Leningrad

Russians holding own at most points along vast front as fierce fighting continues.

By the Associated Press

Thursday, July 10

Fighting of increased intensity developed along the 2,000-mile battle-line from the Black Sea to the Artic Ocean, the Germans claiming to be driving two spearheads northward—the one toward Tallinn, capital of Estonia, the other toward Leningrad at the head of the Gulf of Finland.

The Russians, however, appeared to be holding their own at most points. At Lepel, northeast of Minsk, they claimed to have destroyed a Nazi motorized division, while further south, along the Berezina River they announced that they had administered a serious setback to the German attempt at an eastward advance.

Farther north, German forces operating from Finland appeared to be aiming a thrust at rail communications between Leningrad and Murmansk, vital railhead and ice-free port. These forces were reported yesterday to have seized the fortified frontier town of Salla, some 75 miles west of the rail line in the north of Finland.

Drive on Moscow

Interest in Berlin centered on these northern operations as no word was forthcoming about activities in the central sector, where bitter fighting was reported in the drive toward Moscow by way of Minsk and Smolensk.

The High Command confined itself yesterday to the statement that the fighting was continuing on the entire eastern front, and the reported capture of Salla was not mentioned officially. The news agency, DNB, announced the fall of Wiljandi and Paernu in Estonia as well as Ostrov on the Latvian-Russian border.

DNB said the Nazi Luftwaffe was

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Yes, Food Costs Are Higher, Boston Prices Up 3.87 P. C.

Suspicions of the Boston housewife that the cost of living has been on the upgrade for the past few months have been confirmed by a report of the State Division on the Necessaries of Life. There has been an increase of 3.87 per cent over June last year.

Faneuil Market, which has seen emergencies come and go since the time of the Revolution, throws some light on the ups and downs in the cost of food which, according to the report, made the biggest jump. There the present dealers in meats, fruits and vegetables and dairy products have kept close check on the market for nearly half a century.

W. H. Lerned, who has been handling dairy products since 1900 at the stall opened by his grandfather in the early 1800's, attributes part of the price rise to heavy Government buying and some of it to speculation on the market. The Government's purchase of 600 cars or 24,000 cases of eggs within the past month has had an effect on the price of eggs, which, he points out, is now 10 cents above that of a year ago. The price of broken eggs, used for making powdered egg and similar products is also higher than usual because of the demand of manufacturers with Government contracts.

Heavy Demand for Milk

The wholesale price of butter today is 35.75 cents a pound, compared to 26.5 cents a year ago. Although a butter surplus has brought the price from 36.25 cents July 1 to 35.75 cents now, Mr. Lerned expects the heavy demand for milk and milk products, including cheese, to result soon in a reduction of the butter supply.

At the stall conducted by G. Francis Janes for the past 55 years under the name, Doe, Sullivan & Co., Inc. (established in 1829), the same information was forthcoming regarding the rise in the price of all dairy products. Although eggs are always higher at this season, other factors than the seasonal decline in production are responsible for the increase this year, it was pointed out. Butter now retails at 50 cents, as against 37 cents this time last year.

"Some grades of butter were sold last year at 29 cents and now we have nothing that costs us less than 37," said one of Mr. Janes' salesmen.

Meat Price Increases

Need for farm labor rather than any actual crop shortages may cause a rise in the price of fruits and vegetables, according to Vincent J. Balkam, who has been doing business at the same stall for 35 years. At present there is little difference in prices now and a year ago, he says, but regards it as significant that farmers who formerly came in daily with their products, now get in only every other day, due to the shortage of help.

Mr. Balkam recalls that in the days of the first World War he sold potatoes at $1.50 a peck—"and people bought them more readily than they do now at 50 cents."

Onions, he said, were selling retail at $4 a bag two weeks ago and now, with the Jersey crop coming in, have dropped to $1.50, indicating that the season rather than national defense is the determining factor in the onion market.

Alonzo H. Coulson, who has been in Faneuil Market since 1906, and is now with G. M. Austin and Son, cited Government buying of great quantities of meat for canning as the probable cause of a rise in the price of the cheaper cuts of beef. Chucks, which a year ago were 22 to 25 cents, are now 28 to 33. Loins, on the contrary, are now so reasonable that much is being frozen, he said. He attributed a marked rise in the price of bacon to large purchases by the Canadian Government. That has risen from 25 to 28 cents a pound in 1940 to from 35 to 38 cents a pound today for average cuts, he said.

Arthur Sofer, in the meat business at Faneuil Market for the past 40 years, corroborated Mr. Coulson, pointing out that the best porterhouse steaks were still 70 cents—what they had been a year ago—but that cheaper cuts were going up. "The better people are buying the cheaper cuts of meat now," he added, indicating that the general rise in living costs was resulting in more economical buying.

Picture: Page 2.
Inflation discussed in Intimate Message from Washington: Page 13.

U.S. Navy to Clear Sea Lanes To Iceland of All Nazi Craft; British-American Ship Issue

Willkie supports policy and urges American bases in Scotland and Ireland.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—The United States Atlantic Fleet has begun the shoot-if-necessary task of eliminating all German sea and air craft from the sea lanes between this country and its new northeastern outpost in Iceland.

Frankly emphasizing the broad scope of President Roosevelt's recently announced order that "all necessary steps be taken to insure the safety of communications" between America and Iceland, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has declared that the "implications" are clear and that there is no room to doubt what the President meant.

The Secretary also pointed out to a record gathering of newspapermen that the President's message to Congress was framed in the past tense, indicating that the Atlantic Fleet was already engaged in following instructions.

Obviously anxious to remove all doubt as to America's policy in the North Atlantic, but equally careful to avoid disclosing naval secrets, Mr. Knox read aloud three times a portion of the President's message, stressing salient points in such a manner as to leave no question but that the Navy had received orders to shoot, if necessary.

Willkie Backs Policy

Meanwhile, strong support for the President's Atlantic policy was expressed by his latest presidential opponent, Wendell L. Wilkie, who not only applauded the occupation of Iceland but said that he would support the establishment of similar American bases in Scotland and Northern Ireland if this were necessary to insure the delivery of war supplies to Britain

The possibility that the United States was already constructing a naval base for Great Britain in Northern Ireland was voiced today by Senator Robert H. Taft (R) of Ohio who told the Senate he had heard several weeks ago "on reliable authority" that such action was already being undertaken. The Senator insisted that the landing of American forces in Iceland was "equivalent to aggressive war" and something the President had no right to do without Congressional approval.

Talking to reporters after lunching with the President, Mr. Willkie reiterated past warnings that this country must get aid to Britain and must get it there quickly, pointing out that British sea losses were "terrific" and far beyond this country's and Britain's ability to replace.

Still seeing eye to eye with his last fall's opponent on the matter of foreign policy, Mr. Willkie said that all defense production should be co-ordinated under one head, that every effort should be made to keep internal strife at a minimum and that the President should continue his present vigorous leadership in aiding Britain.

Visits White House

Visiting the White House at the President's invitation, Mr. Willkie denied that the question of a job within the Administration had been broached or was under consideration, saying that the purpose of the get-together was merely to give the President a chance to bring his valuable foreign-affairs supporter up to date on the latest developments.

Mr. Willkie, who showed himself no mean judge of American public opinion during the presidential campaign, expressed the belief that the American people were strongly behind the aid-to-Britain program and would support the Government in still bolder moves.

"The people want leadership from the President on foreign policy," Mr. Willkie told the newsmen. "They don't want the President to follow them. They want to follow the President.

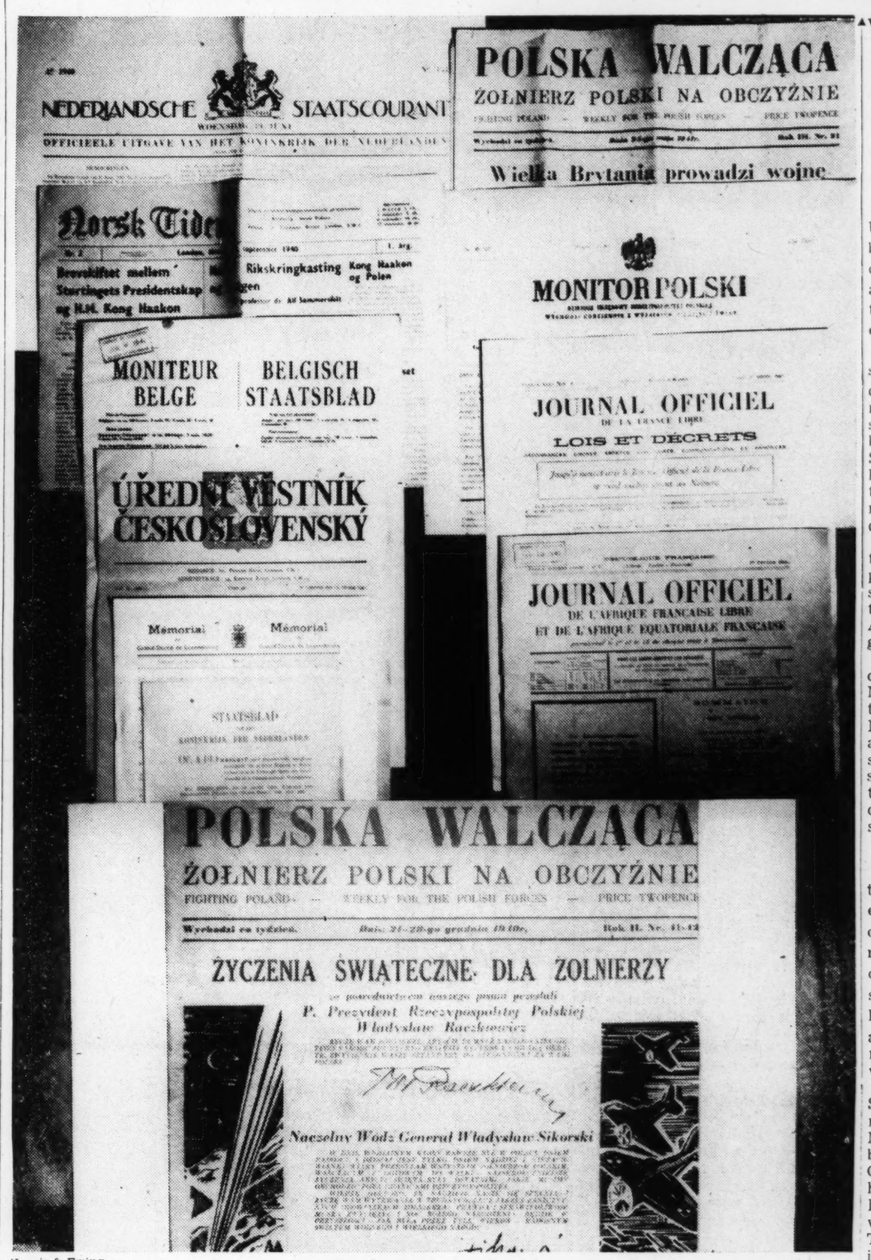
Effective Help Needed

"The United States must do one of two things," Mr. Willkie continued. "We must either help England effectively or not at all. I believe we should aid England to the full limit of our ability. To my mind, the only question is the way to do it most effectively.

"It is my judgment, therefore, that it was necessary to occupy Iceland to protect the sea lanes through which our aid is attempting to pass and it may become necessary — perhaps already is necessary—to establish bases in northern Ireland and Scotland as well."

Mr. Willkie said there was an immediate and imperative need

Continued on Page 9, Column 3



Harris & Ewing

Newspapers in Exile

Polish, Czechoslovakian, Dutch, Norwegian, Free French, Belgian, and Luxemburgian publications play an important part in the struggle against Hitlerism. Through these official gazettes, the Governments-in-exile now allied with Great Britain are uniting a war effort that reaches into every corner of the world. These papers were photographed in the Library of Congress in Washington.

Press in Exile Pushes Fight On Hitlerism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10 — Thin sheets of paper, printed once a week in London in a variety of languages, are playing an important part in the struggle against Hitlerism. Through these official gazettes and papers, the governments-in-exile now allied with Great Britain are knitting a war effort that reaches into every corner of the globe.

Gathered in exhibit at the Library of Congress, these Polish, Czechoslovakian, Netherlands, Norwegian, Free French, Belgian, and Luxemburgian publications are a graphic reminder of men's determination to regain and main-

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Britain Held Ready to Turn Ship Routes Over to U. S.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 10—Complaints from America that the British continue to operate shipping lines in competition with the United States is emphatically refuted by officials of the Ministry of Shipping here who maintain that they are prepared and delighted to abandon all routes which the Americans can take over.

It has been contended in some circles that the British continue to operate some purely commercial services, refusing to divert their ships to needed war zone service because they wished to prevent inroads of foreign competition. In reply to this an official spokesman offers the following facts:

1. All British shipping services between North and South America have been withdrawn. The only exception to this complete stoppage in coastal traffic in the Western Hemisphere is an occasional odd voyage where the ship which happens to be available and not wanted on a direct line between South America and Britain might be diverted to a North American port on its way back to England.

Shipping in Pacific

2. British shipping in the Pacific has been very nearly eliminated and still is being constantly reduced. Very few English bottoms are now operating either between Canada and the United States or between the West Coast of America and Australia and the Far East.

There only two notable exceptions to this. One consists of the shipping lines owned by Dominion companies which have been reluctant to adopt the British Government's policy. It is admitted there has been considerable opposition, not only from private firms in the Dominions but also from the Australian and New Zealand Governments. London is not in a position to override this resistance but agreement is slowly being obtained and a policy of "cross trades," whereby British lines are turning over to American shipping all services outside of the war zones, is being gradually carried through.

The other exception is that of a certain amount of Free Norwegian shipping operating in the Pacific which though technically allied to Britain does not come directly under the control of the Ministry of Shipping. It is not felt to constitute a serious exception.

Some Exceptions

3. There are certain shipping routes outside of the war zone where "cross trades" with Americans are not possible.

The most obvious ones are those from Canada and the East Coast of the United States to South Africa, in the case of arms, munitions, and airplanes.

Britain offered this route to the Elder Dempster Line, who refused it on the grounds that it would be a violation of the Neutrality Act for American ships to carry munitions and war materials.

4. The British maintain they would like nothing better than to turn over all shipping routes outside of the war zone to merchant vessels flying the American flag, but the Americans simply have not got the ships to take over a lot of British routes.

It is pointed out here that most of the available American shipping is being concentrated on the route from New York to Suez carrying supplies that Britain is using in the Middle East, and that that explains in part why more American bottoms are not available for other "cross trades." British authorities insist that these "cross trades" are being carried out as fast as America can produce ships.

5. A certain relatively small amount of British shipping services is still being operated between the Dominions where this is considered

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Rescued Nurses in Iceland

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The American Red Cross said today that 10 red cross nurses rescued from two torpedoed ships are safe in Iceland. Seven other nurses and a Red Cross hospital housemother still were missing.

Those in Iceland include four rescued from an unidentified British ship. They are Rachel M. St. Pierre, Amesbury, Mass., Marion Blissett Kalkaska, Mich., Victoria M. Pelc, Auburn, N. Y., and Lillian Pesnicak, Albany, N. Y.

Six others rescued from the Maasdam, a former Dutch boat, and also landed in Iceland, are Laurine A. Smith, Hudsonville, Mich.; Frances A. Bacon, Farmington, Mich.; Margaret F. Malloy, Chicago; M. Geraldine Shuttleworth, Milton, Mass., Mary Ann Sullivan, Boston, and Martha L. Reis, Wooster, Ohio.

The Red Cross also made public the names of nine nurses from the Maasdam who were landed in England. They are: Mildred M. McGill, Tekamah, Neb.; Marie C. Goik, Chicago; Mildred E. Doane, Dedham, Mass.; Marion C. Weimer, Detroit, Mich.; Nancy M. Heberden, Lee Center, N. Y.; Susan S. Ralph, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.; Lavenia M. Fulton, Amherst, Mass.; Ruth M. Martin, Washington, D. C.; Lillian Evans, Arlington, Mass.

All were en route to the American Red Cross-Harvard University Hospital, "somewhere in southern England."

The Red Cross said 28 Red Cross nurses had arrived in England from various ships, including the Maasdam. Also safe in England were 19 other hospital staff members, including Dr. John Gordon, Director of the Hospital.

Six aboard the British vessel, which sailed for England June 5, still are missing, as are a nurse and a Red Cross worker from the Maasdam.

Plans for Strike by 350 Bay State Milk Farmers Discounted by Authorities

Milk Strike Held Unlikely In Bay State

Plans for a possible milk strike in Massachusetts, credited to 350 farmers, were pronounced inconsequential by milk authorities here today.

Massachusetts supplies only 10 per cent of the milk coming into the metropolitan Boston market, it was pointed out. Of the balance, about 65 per cent is furnished by Vermont, 10 per cent by Maine and 10 by New Hampshire, and 5 per cent by New York.

In May 15,409 farmers sent milk to Boston. If 350 dropped out, their withdrawal would not be felt, commented experts. There is plenty of milk.

However, this strike talk, heard for the first time in Massachusetts, reflects uneasiness with the slowness of the Secretary of Agriculture in making a scheduled price advance effective. In discounting strike possibilities, farm leaders said they assumed reasonably prompt action by Federal and State officials.

Signing of the papers is regarded here as no more than a formality, and is expected daily. A referendum of producers must follow. If signing was done today in Washington, it might by the very earliest be possible to put the advance into effect by July 20, but July 21, 22 or 23 seem more likely.

The price of cream will not be affected, as this is governed by other factors.

Farmers will probably get two or three cents more than the advance of 37 cents a hundredweight they have anticipated, because of other changes relative to shrinkages and freight allowances that will also be referred to them by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This extra two or three cents going to farmers will reduce the increase going to dealers by that much. Hence farmers seem due to receive in all about 39 or 40 cents a hundredweight more, while dealers obtain six to seven and one-half cents a hundredweight in addition to their present margin.

Since dealers' costs have already advanced more than that much, there is reported to be some prospect that companies distributing milk will seek an increase of a further half-cent a quart, raising the price to the consumer a total of one-and-a-half cents.

Brown Scholarship Awarded Student At Newtonville

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10—A $500 scholarship at Brown University has been awarded to Philip E. Teschner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Teschner of 37 Thaxter Road, Newtonville, Mass., by the Brown Alumni Club of Boston, the committee on scholarships at Brown announced today. Mr. Teschner is entering the university as a freshman in September.

Dean Bruce M. Bigelow said that the scholarship winner, who was selected from among a number of applicants, was chosen for "combining in the highest degree scholastic ability, desirable qualities of character and personality, capacity for leadership and promise of future usefulness."

Mr. Teschner is a graduate of Newton High School, where his scholastic standing won him membership in the National Honor Society. He was captain of basketball, a football letter man, and a member of the athletic board. He also competed in track.

At Brown Teschner plans to study for the degree of Bachelor of Science in engineering. His brother, Edward A. Teschner, Jr., will be a sophomore at the university during the coming year.

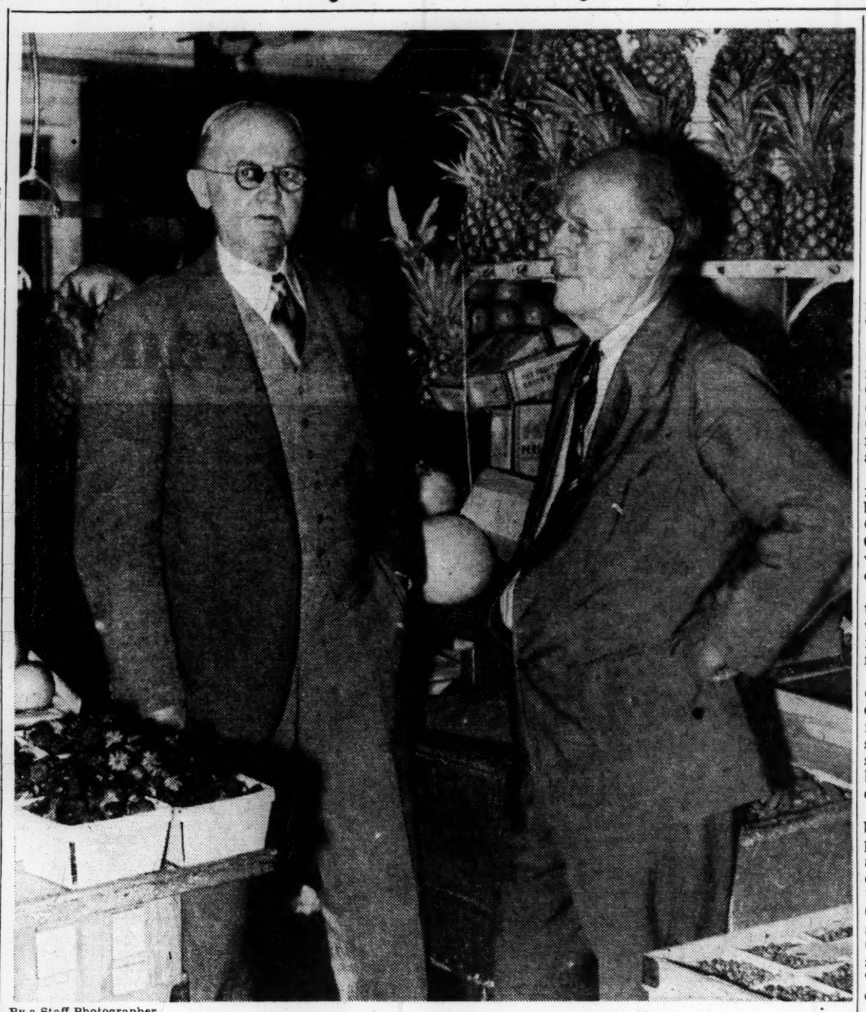
Hyde Park Unites In License Protest

Hyde Park clergymen, public officials, and residents vigorously opposed a petition for the transfer of a liquor store from 240 Huntington Avenue, Back Bay, to 1,311 River Street, Hyde Park, at a hearing yesterday before the Boston Licensing Board.

Those who opposed the petition declared that the district was essentially a residential one, and already well supplied with liquor establishments. Among those who appeared in opposition were the Rev. Chellis V. Smith of the First Baptist Church; the Rev. F. Taylor Weill, Christ Church; the Rev. Robert Swallow, a retired clergyman; Representative John T. Padden; and City Councilman James J. Goode, Jr. The Board reserved decision.

The Board also took under advisement the petition of Hyman Rice for permission to operate bowling alleys at 1,348 Blue Hill Avenue, Dorchester. The police approved the application, but it was opposed by the Rev. Richard H. Hichens, who appeared for the Rev. Francis J. Ryan, pastor of St. Angela's Roman Catholic Church.

CAPE COD
TERRACE GABLES HOTEL
FALMOUTH HEIGHTS, MASSACHUSETTS
★
Right on the shore of Martha's Vineyard Sound overlooking the islands and the Atlantic Ocean. Offers fine appointments, careful service, selected clientele, excellent cuisine, all in a quiet, homelike atmosphere.
For information and reservations write
W. M. JAMES, *Owner-Manager*



By a Staff Photographer

They Tell Why Food Costs Are Going Up

W. H. Lerned (left) who has been doing business in dairy products at Faneuil Market since 1900, talking over price rises with Vincent J. Balkam, who has conducted the neighboring stall, doing wholesale and retail business in fruits and vegetables for the past 35 years. [Story: Page 1.]

Telephone Toll Reduction Set At $14,000,000

Reductions in the cost of long-distance telephone calls from Boston and other American cities are effective today as the result of a $14,000,000 rate adjustment just negotiated by the Federal Communications Commission with the Bell System telephone companies, according to an FCC announcement.

Beginning today interstate message toll rates and incidental changes of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. will be reduced an estimated $12,500,000 and other Bell System associated company interstate rates and incidental charges will be reduced $1,475,000.

Eliminated now for the benefit of telephone users are report charges on long distance calls. Overtime rates for person-to-person calls will now be the same as the corresponding station-to-station overtime rates between the same points. Reductions in original call rates now begin where the air line distance is over 144 miles and less than 1,530 miles; reductions in overtime rates begin at 18 miles. Most daytime, evening and Sunday rates are affected.

As an example of the changed rates a call between Boston and New York, for instance, on a station-to-station basis, is now 75 cents for the first three minutes, as compared with 80 cents formerly charged. On a person-to-person basis the same call now costs $1.05 as compared with $1.10. The overtime rate, per minute, on the same call is now 25 cents, as compared with 35 cents formerly charged. These rates do not include, of course, the Government taxes on telephone messages.

While rates to more distant points from Boston, such as Dallas, Denver, or San Francisco, remain unchanged, either on a station-to-station or person-to-person basis, nevertheless the overtime charges on such calls have been reduced. On a Denver call, for instance, which is $3.50, station-to-station, and $4.50, person-to-person, the overtime rate, per minute, has been reduced from $1.50 to $1.15. Similar reductions are effective on long distance rates from other cities in the United States.

Jobless Aid Law Reports Reminder

All employers subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law are reminded that Tuesday, July 15, is the deadline for filing wage reports covering the second quarter of 1941, according to a statement issued today by Robert E. Marshall, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Unemployment Compensation.

The Director also called the attention of employers to the fact that this report should identify by name and Social Security account number all employees who since April 1, 1941, have enlisted, or entered the armed forces of the United States under the Selective Service Act, together with the dates of their separation from employment.

U. S. Buys Millis Shoes

BOSTON, July 10 (AP)—The Army announced recently purchase in the open market of 12,000 pairs of parachute jumpers' boots, at $6.10 a pair, from the Joseph M. Herman Shoe Company of Millis, Mass.

French Sailors Held on Boat Get Gifts From Boston Groups

The eyes of 76 Free French sailors, prisoners on their own boat, the Cuba, at the Army Base, Boston, shone yesterday as watermelons, cherries, oranges, candy and reading matter came aboard in the arms of two groups of interested Bostonians.

The two organizations were France Forever and the American Fund for French Wounded. Both are interested in philanthropic work on behalf of French nationals.

The sailors, followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, arrived in Boston June 24 and found themselves refused shore leave when no authority could be found to issue the Department of Immigration's required "certificates of identity."

Ordinarily the consulate of a seaman's home country provides the papers as a matter of routine. But the Vichy representatives in Boston refused. The British consulate—the Cuba is now a British boat—had no authority. John Mulcahy, local American immigration authority, has referred the tangle to Washington, and a decision is still awaited.

Meanwhile the Boston harbor police keep a 24-hour watch over the gangplank of the Cuba, imprisoning the sailors aboard.

Yesterday, as some 20 men and women arrived with supplies, the men had gathered around a loudspeaker which was shouting a news summary in French. The program proved to be WRUL's daily short wave broadcast. The men were listening intently, except for two small Negroes who were absorbed in a game of checkers.

Amidships, a team of longshoremen were busy with a crane lowering bags of cocoa beans onto the wharf. The Cuba, a 12,000-ton vessel, carries 50,000 such bags, unloading of which began last Monday. During the first two weeks the vessel was in port the crew went on strike to protest their imprisonment, refusing to get up steam for cargo winches.

The men have not left their boat for nearly six months. It was seized by a British patrol last Christmas while en route from Martinique to Casa Blanca with French colonial troops, and taken to Sierra Leone in Africa. There Captain Felix Arago and a crew he had recruited some time before in London replaced the Vichy crew, and put the vessel into service under the British flag.

Hub NYA Rally Nets About 500 To Enter Training

Approximately 500 youths registered with the National Youth Administration in Massachusetts after a rally to point out opportunities for training in trades essential to defense production, held at the Williams Municipal Building in Boston last night.

NYA's industrial training program has been widened to absorb 5,000 young men and women each month, John L. Donovan, State NYA Administrator, told the 1,500 persons attending the rally.

The Civilian Conservation Corps has 1,500 vacancies, Mrs. Lauretta Bresnahan, Supervisor of Selection in the CCC, said.

During the rally, Mr. Donovan disclosed that NYA plans for the coming year include sending 200 youths to Springfield College for training as skilled workmen. Mechanical units for training the young men will be provided by the United States Navy.

Imports of Wool 7,833,300 Pounds

Imports of wool at Boston last week totaled 7,833,300 pounds, according to figures made public today by the United States Department of Agriculture's marketing service of Boston.

This was the first week of the fiscal year. Receipts for the corresponding week last year were 2,305,084 pounds.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture on "American Literature and the Melting Pot" by Prof. Howard Mumford Jones of Harvard University. In the New Lecture Hall, Harvard, at 8 p. m.

Evening forum of the Summer Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley. "What the Defense Program Means" will be discussed by R. E. Gillmor, representing the Defense Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and other representatives from youth and labor organizations. In Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, at 8:15 p. m. Open to the public at 25 cents admission.

Friday

Annual Model Yacht Regatta, held under the auspices of the Boston Park Department and the WPA Division of Recreation. Several hundred boys from Boston have entered home-made models. At Jamaica Pond, at 10:30 a. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Tapestries I" by Mrs. Sayward, at 11 a. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 10
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Fourth 'Duds' Explode In Council Rooms

The smouldering controversy over alleged inadequacy of Boston's July 4 fireworks display threatened today to explode into further verbal pyrotechnics as plans were pushed for haling a representative of a Rhode Island fireworks company before the City Council for an explanation.

Unsatisfied by explanations of Salvatore Gioiosa of Hyde Park, fireworks salesman who filled the City's order, at a hearing yesterday, Councilors insisted that the City withhold payment until a representative of the manufacturer appeared before them to explain in itemized detail just what was furnished. Mr. Gioiosa appeared before an informal meeting of Councilors with Louis J. Brems, City Director of Celebrations, who was responsible for arranging the displays.

Both Mr. Gioiosa and Mr. Brems today declared the Councilors would be given an opportunity to interview a representative of the fireworks concern.

Dissatisfaction over the seven displays, staged in various parts of the City at cost of about $1,800, flared when City Councilors asserted the affairs were "flops" and said they had been severely embarrassed by the disappointment of thousands of their constituents.

Complaints that some of the bombs were duds, that certain display pieces didn't flare very well, and that the entire displays lasted only about 10 minutes instead of 17 or 18 minutes were voiced by Councilors who had hoped to gain some public approval from the City-sponsored celebrations. Instead of approval, the Councilors "heard plenty" of complaints, they declared.

Asserting that he "did the best he could for the money," Mr. Gioiosa told the Councilors the price of fireworks has "gone up 25 or 30 per cent." Furthermore, he did not receive the order for the City until the evening of July 1 and consequently did not have adequate time to fill it, he said. In previous years, he has been given the City's order "at least a week before July 4," he explained.

Bigger Oil Loads Taken by Tankers

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Commerce Secretary Jesse H. Jones has announced the first sailing of an extra-laden tanker under a new measure signed into law by President Roosevelt last week.

The new law permitted waiver of certain regulations for merchant ships, primarily to help alleviate the prospective petroleum shortage on the east coast.

Mr. Jones announced that, under new regulations, the tanker Magnolia sailed Tuesday from Beaumont, Texas, for Portland, Maine, carrying 130,000 barrels of gasoline, instead of her former limits of 124,000 barrels. He said new loading limits have been prepared for 70 other tankers and that more than 200 applications for similar action have been received.

Wide World

Navy Launches New Submarine

The Navy yesterday added another cog in its defense when the submarine Flying Fish was launched at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The sponsor of the submarine was Mrs. Husband E. Kimmel, wife of Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Deferment Rule Made for All With One or More Dependents

Deferment from military training should be granted to all selective service registrants who have one or more dependents to whose support they make "any substantial contribution," National Headquarters of the Selective Service System has ruled in a memorandum in the hands of Brig. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, Massachusetts State Director, today.

The only exception to this rule, the memorandum states, is the registrant who married after the date he was required to register who cannot prove that this new status was acquired "in a manner consistent with the ordinary course of human affairs."

The ruling not only applies to future classification of registrants, but also directs reconsideration of such registrants who have already been placed in class I-A.

Noting that the Army's administrative machinery has been burdened with a growing number of cases of married men seeking discharge from the Army on dependency grounds, Brig. Gen. Louis B. Hershey, Deputy Director of Selective Service, declared that the mere fact that a registrant's wife works should not necessarily deprive the registrant of deferment. Many such applications for discharge have come from men whose working wives have found themselves unable to carry on alone, or from men whose claim for deferment has not been recognized because of the recent date of their marriage.

Selective Service regulations and statute do not require a registrant or his dependents to liquidate assets and use up the proceeds before a basis for deferment can be established, General Hershey further pointed out.

Key to Morale—In one of his first public utterances since he took command of the First Corps Area, Brig. Gen. Francis B. Wilby called for "honor, integrity, courage and balance" on the part of Army personnel, as the key to first-class Army standards. General Wilby addressed officers and men of the First Engineers Battalion of the First Division, Fort Devens, over radio station WAAB today.

Complimenting the quality of Uncle Sam's growing selectee army, General Wilby addressed this statement to the mothers of draftees in the course of his speech: "Your son will return to you after this period of service with the colors a better man morally, physically and spiritually."

He Hadn't Heard—There are still a few places in the world where they don't even know a war is going on. Junior E. Wandling of Vallejo, Calif., who has been working for 13 months in a remote lumber camp of Canada, appeared yesterday at Worcester Selective Service hearquarters to register. He had not heard about the draft during his stay in Canada, he explained.

Newton's Warden School — Enthusiasm for civilian defense was amply demonstrated last night when 1,500 Newtonites jammed the auditorium of the Newton High School to have their first lesson on defense against air raids.

There is remote danger of high explosive bombs being dropped on Newton, but a distinct possibility that hundreds of small incendiary bombs might be sown on the City from the sky in time of war, John M. Bierer, Chairman of the Newton Public Safety Committee, told the audience. The "students" took home with them an assignment of questions as to what should be done in time of an incendiary bomb raid.

The class, by far the largest of its kind yet established in Massachusetts, will meet twice a week for the next five weeks.

Similar classes are now underway in Lexington, Hyannis, Gloucester, Worcester, Duxbury, Attleboro, Springfield, Hanson and Beverly, and others are to be established in the near future.

Blimps—Proposed construction of a base for lighter-than-air craft at South Weymouth, Mass., struck a snag in the House of Representatives in Washington when the body refused to accept a Senate amendment to legislation to permit negotiated bids.

Federal officials assert that award of contracts by advertised bids would take four or five months, and thus delay construction. Negotiated contracts could be awarded in 10 days, it was said.

A similar base for Elizabeth City, N. J., is involved in the legislation. Construction is expected to take 10 to 12 months, and manufacturers are now building patrol blimps for the Army.

The legislation was referred to a conference committee.

Winant Boys Take to Flying

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., July 10—In World War No 1 John G. Winant of this city now United States Ambassador to Great Britain, served overseas with the United States Army Air Corps. Today his two sons, John G. Winant, Jr., 19, and Rivington Russell Winant, 15, are taking flying instructions at the Concord airport.

John G., Jr., is taking a course that will qualify him for his private pilot's certificate. Rivington's flying instruction is confined to a course in dual control work. In view of his age, training must be confined to this type of instruction but he is expected to be ready to solo as soon as he reaches his 16th birthday.

That the Winant boys should take to the air in order to earn their wings is no surprise to their friends here as the entire family is air-minded. The Ambassador has been traveling by air for years and has been one of the most frequent passengers in and out of the Concord airport.

Free for Knitters

James Coyne

Academie Moderne Model With Yarn

Material for the busy needles of those working for the British War Relief Society, Inc., may be had without cost at 27 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, and at other branches of the organization is the message of this girl who has volunteered her services to the Society, Mrs. Russell Burrage, Jr., of Ipswich (left), and Miss Maria Laurine of Boston.

South Shore Wants Action On Sewerage

More than 200 public officials and residents of South Shore communities and Boston vociferously demanded immediate action for the $15,000,000 program to eliminate sewage pollution in Boston Harbor and in the Charles River at a hearing held by the House Committee on Ways and Means today.

The program, calling for five separate projects, would be started in January in 1942, and be completed in 1949. It would be financed through a 40-year State bond issue to be amortized by payments from metropolitan Boston communities.

The five projects include:

1. Extension of the north metropolitan relief sewer from East Boston to Deer Island, including a pumping station at East Boston. The project would be started in 1942 and completed in 1944, at a cost of $5,141,000.

2. Construction of a sewerage treatment plant and appurtenant work at Nut Island including construction of equipment to dispose of slush from the sewage of the south metropolitan district. This project would be started in January, 1943, and be finished in 1944, at a total cost of $2,756,000.

3. Construction of a storm overflow conduit along the Alewife Brook in Cambridge, Medford, Somerville, Arlington, and Belmont, the work to be started and completed in 1944 at a cost of $875,000.

4. Construction of a storm overflow conduit on the south side of the Charles River, including pumping station and appurtenant work. The total cost would be $4,597,000 and the work would be started in 1945 and completed in 1949.

5. Erection of a storm overflow conduit on the northerly side of the Charles River at a cost of $1,391,000. The work would be started in 1948, and be completed in 1949.

Senator Harris S. Richardson, Republican of Winchester, Chairman of a special commission which recommended the program originally to the 1939 legislature, outlined the bill's provisions and pointed out that a similar bill was adopted in 1939 with a provision that a 44 per cent Federal grant must be obtained. The present bill does not require Federal approval, he said, because Federal money is not available, due to the national defense emergency.

Under the pending bill the Governor would have power to order the work stopped if conditions warranted such action. Such conditions would be a declaration of war or an overwhelming rise in the tax burden.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston was placed on record in favor of the program by Robert Cutler, Boston Corporation Counsel, who insisted, however, that the cost be spread over a period of at least 40 years.

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin of Quincy urged passage of the legislation saying that the bill is the most important legislation affecting the City of Quincy in a decade.

Several Quincy residents told of unbearable conditions in the waters around Quincy and demanded an immediate start on the program.

Three busloads of citizens came to the State House from Quincy for the hearing.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARMER RAIN CLOUDY FAIR

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday but with noticeable increase in high cloudiness on Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the upper 60's; slightly warmer on Friday; gentle to moderate west winds backing to southwest on Friday.

Maine: Fair and slightly warmer tonight and Friday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, slightly warmer tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness with scattered light showers in the mountains by evening.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday but with increasing high cloudiness on Friday; slightly warmer Friday and in the interior tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate west winds tonight backing to southwest on Friday; weather fair tonight and Friday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate winds mostly south and broken clouds tonight and Friday, with likelihood of local thunderstorms and squals Friday afternoon.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	71	77	New Orleans	78	92
Chicago	76	89	New York	73	82
Denver	62	93	Norfolk	75	82
Kansas City	81	97	Philadelphia	69	83
Los Angeles	63	83	St. Louis	70	94
Miami	79	85	San Francisco	56	70
Minneapolis	69	91	Washington	68	..

A—8:30 a. m., D. S. T., July 10, 1941.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides in Boston

Thursday, 1:13 p. m.; height, 10.1 feet.
Friday, 1:28 a. m.; height, 11.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:52 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 31, 1918.

Business Women Seek Most In Leadership of Clubs

By Robert K. Shellaby
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 10—In launching its 1941-42 program today to "strengthen democracy for defense," the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at the biennial convention here saw its task as identical with that facing the Nation as a whole: how to combine national leadership with local initiative and get the best out of both.

As voiced by Dr. Margaret Mead of New York, a keynote speaker at the program session, the problem common to the Federation and the Nation also demands enlistment of the "full participation of every member of the organization with a belief that what they do really matters."

The year's program provides special stress on a single aspect for each month: "Look to the Spirit Within," September; "Strengthen Democracy in Our Town," October, including Business Women's Week; "Our Country in a War-torn World," November; "Faith for Living," December; "Lobbying for Democracy," January; "Training for Defense," February; "Keeping Fit for Defense," March; "The Cost of Defense," April; and "My Contribution to Democracy," review and summary, May.

Steps for Nation

"Every step we take inside the Federation toward an intelligent, imaginative, dynamic solution of this problem for ourselves," affirmed Dr. Mead, who is Assistant Curator of the New York Museum of National History, "is a step for the country as well as for ourselves. From our successful carrying through eight years' work which demonstrates how much a local club can get from being in touch with a well-thought-out national plan, and how much it can give to make that plan a reality—can come an impetus to the functioning of democracy in thousands of other groups where we work or play."

To obtain the best in national leadership and local initiative, she called upon all club members to pull themselves out of these three groups: "Those who think all the thinking should be done at the top; those who think all the acting should be initiated independently at the bottom, and those who think whatever happens 'they' (others) will run things."

The prevalence of these three groups is a challenge to the Federation and to the Nation which must not go unmet, Dr. Mead declared.

Application the Test

In urging local initiative to implement the program drawn up by the National Committee, Dr. Mead said the program may be "all worked out and printed, like the United States Constitution, but its real worth and merit are measured only by its application to daily life."

The delegates from 1,700 clubs heard their Finance Chairman, Mrs. Genevieve Forsberg Macliver, appeal to all members to "distinguish between the important uses of money and the less important."

"Projects whose worthwhileness speak for themselves," she listed, are war relief, such as the Federation's mobile-kitchen project, Red Cross, community welfare and health, educational and vocational projects, and defense activities.

"If expensive club luncheons, dinners and banquets keep women out of our clubs and take money we need to use in other ways," she said, "let us give this matter our best thought and cut our customs, delightful as they are, according to the stern pattern of today."

Blackstone

Dr. Margaret Mead

Who addressed delegates to the convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

40 P. C. of Germans Reported Anti-War

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 10 (AP)—A German-born United States citizen who has been in the real estate business in Berlin since 1923 said here that 40 per cent of the German people are against Hitler and the war.

Walter Alexander, who left the German Capital last month, arrived on the American Export liner Excambion which had 223 passengers, 113 of them American citizens.

"The German people are just beginning to tire of the war," Mr. Alexander said, "and they have the feeling that it does not matter whether they win because they have lost their freedom.

"Business men in Germany are disgusted because they can make no move except under Government regulation and orders."

Wonders of Research: Welding Speeded Up

Great economy in time gained by processes in which riveting is cut to a minimum.

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Arc welding, spot welding, flash welding, seam welding—all types of high-speed electric welding are replacing slower riveting to save time, materials, and money, and eliminate noise in the tool machining industry participating in the United States' defense efforts for democracies.

One company reports that the use of spot welding will enable it to send 400 completed freight cars rolling from its shops each month to carry raw materials and finished defense products. An executive says that arc welding used in the manufacture of lathes, shears, broaches, punches and milling machines will enable the United States to meet the demand of $450,000,000 worth of equipment a year considered necessary for defense demands and for the war needs of England and Canada.

The chief advantage of welding lies in doing away with the time-consuming processes of pattern making, machining and the final bolting and riveting of metal parts. In welding, direct cutting of steel and fusion of parts are accomplished without extra operations.

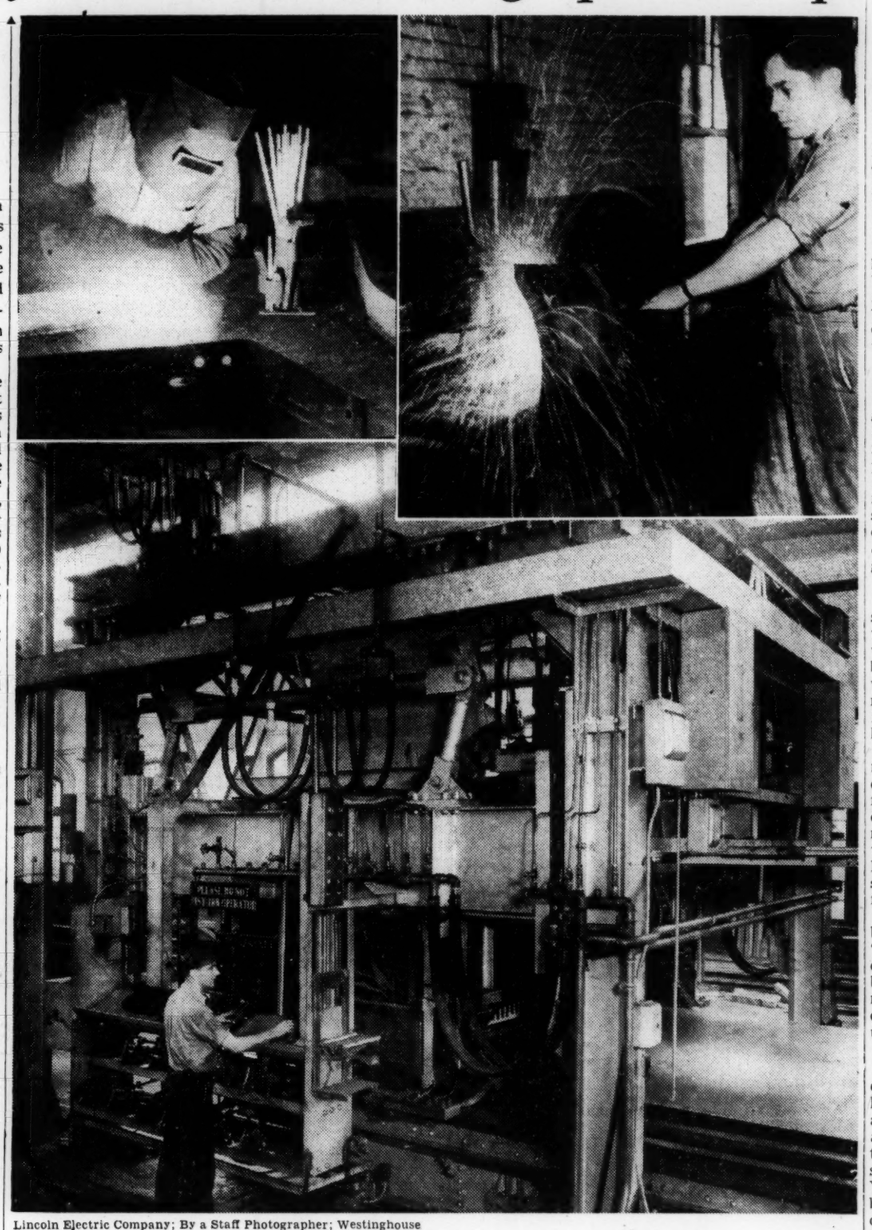
Essentially there are five kinds of electric welding which are accomplished by heating metal with an electric current.

Arc welding, which is generally best known to the layman, is accomplished by attaching an electrode and a piece of work metal to an electric generator. The electrode is touched to the work metal to complete the circuit, and then drawn slightly away, causing an electric "arc" of intense heat (sometimes 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit) to form. As the heat continues, the electrode melts like a hot candle and drops onto the partially melted work metal to accomplish the weld. Upon cooling the welded part is found to be as strong as the original metal.

Another method of the same general type is spot welding, which consists of placing two water-cooled electrodes on opposite sides of metals to be welded and completing a circuit which causes the materials to coalesce. Flash and butt welding are similar.

In seam welding, two electrically-heated wheels roll above and below the "seam" to be welded and spot welds are made so close together as to appear as one solid stream.

The main problem confronting welders today is that all types of steel cannot be welded. Most high carbon steels become brittle upon heating and crack under stress. Stainless steels lose their chromium upon heating to welding temperature and become susceptible to corrosion or tarnish. However, these problems are being met by intensive research forced by tremendous production schedules.



Lincoln Electric Company; By a Staff Photographer; Westinghouse

Welding Transformed by Necessities of Defense

Upper left—A steel carpenter is shown arc welding steel plates with an electrically-charged electrode. Upper right—Flash welding accomplished by holding two electrically-charged pieces of steel close enough for an electric arc to form between them; then the heated metals are pushed together. Lower—Giant spot-welding apparatus which "stitches" steel parts together with electric power. The operator is pushing control buttons which send 20,000 amperes of electric current through 75 welding electrodes in rapid succession to weld parts of the sides of a freight car.

Rare Southpaw

Before digging in his garden recently, Royal Stewart was merely an inhabitant of Berkeley, Calif. But a few minutes later he was the man who had found a left-handed snail!

Immediately, Mr. Stewart reported his discovery to Allyn G. Smith of the California Academy of Sciences and the second "Helix Aspersa," or common garden snail, of this type ever found in California, was taken to an exhibit case at the Academy in Golden Gate Park, where it is reported to be doing nicely.

Just for the record, a left-handed snail is one whose spiral winds up counter clockwise, or, in other words, he wears his spiral on his west side when he is going north.

The next time you find a snail chewing away at one of your horticultural prizes, you may observe that, starting from the center, the spiral winds clockwise and appears on the right side of the snail. If this is not the case, phone the Academy of Sciences immediately and they will be happy to accept the specimen as a scientific curiosity and your name will be recorded in their Snail Sleuthers' Hall of Fame.

Blitz Documents

Important hand-written documents blackened by fires are being deciphered in England by a photographic method developed by G. A. Jones of Kodak, Ltd., at Wealdstone in Middlesex, reports the English natural science magazine, "Nature."

Scanned by the narrow beam of a small arc lamp, the once white surface of blackened papers reflect intense light like mirrors and photograph white, while inked lines return little reflection. The high proportion of blue rays in light from the arc is caught by a special blue-sensitive emulsion on the photographic plates.

More Aluminum

A new cheap process of separating alumina from alunite developed under the supervision of Dr. Arthur Fleischer of Salt Lake City, may soon augment needed supplies. Obtained from vast beds of alunite in Utah, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, California, and Washington, alumina is of high grade and is said to be as cheaply produced as Bayer alumina derived from bauxite by the Aluminum Company of America.

Strategic Minerals

Research shows that the United States is deficient in rubber, tin, asbestos, nickel, manganese, and strategic mica to the extent of 90 to 100 per cent of its needs.

Speaking recently in Baltimore, Md., Dr. Ernst A. Hauser of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology said that a computation now available shows that production and consumption of the entire Western Hemisphere, excluding Canada, shows a deficit of about 90 per cent in rubber, 40 per cent in tin, assuming that mining in South America can be rapidly stepped up; 98 per cent in asbestos, and 97 per cent in nickel. The latter two deficits can probably be balanced from Canada, Dr. Hauser said.

This leaves rubber, tin, and strategic mica for serious consideration. The first two have to be imported from the Far East (Malaya, Netherlands Indies) and the last from India or Madagascar.

Sky Colors

Shifting across night skies, red, green and yellow colors unseen by the naked eye are being examined with special equipment by astronomers at the MacDonald Observatory in western Texas. By their studies they hope to learn more about the little-known structure of particles from 50 to 100 miles above the earth which may be related to the earth's daily rotation, says C. T. Elvey, who heads the Observatory.

Worn Currency

The endless folding and crumpling that paper currency undergoes in the hands of Americans necessitate replacements which cost the United States several million dollars a year.

Seeking to improve the quality of paper money, the National Bureau of Standards has developed a machine with mechanical fingers which alternately crumples and smoothes the currency until it has the appearance of having been used many months. By studying the paper's structure, its ability to absorb oil and grease, the probability of impairment of printed images and characters are determined.

Lear Answers House Critics; Defends 'Yoo-hoo' Penance

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear has replied to Congressional criticism of the penance march he ordered for yoo-hooing troops with a declaration that as long as he remains Second Army Commander "soldierly standards of conduct will be demanded of all individuals in uniform."

General Lear telegraphed Representative Paul J. Kilday (D) of Texas, member of a special House subcommittee investigating personnel matters in the defense program, who yesterday wired General Lear he contemplated a resolution to investigate the General's "severe punishment" of about 350 soldiers for yelling at golfers as they passed through Memphis, July 6. The General said his action was "neither unjust nor severe."

General Lear's response was released last night by Second Army headquarters here. It said, in part:

"I am responsible for the training of all elements of this (Second) Army and for raising all elements to the highest attainable standards of conduct and combat efficiency. Nothing less will secure this country's successful defense against thoroughly disciplined, trained and efficiently led hostile forces in case we are attacked. . . .

"Loose conduct and rowdyism cannot be tolerated. . . . I am responsible also that members of the Second Army treat the civilian population with respect and consideration. . . ."

The message added the conduct of the group punished with a 150-mile march from Memphis to Camp Robinson, Ark., partly afoot, "was in marked contrast to the soldierly and gentlemanly behavior of the vast majority of men" in the recent Tennessee maneuvers.

General Lear was also criticized in the House yesterday by Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R) of Illinois, who commented on "grouchy, golfing old generals." General Lear was on the golf course in mufti when the troops in the 35th Division shouted at girls and one called, "Hey, buddy, want a caddy?" at him.

Representative Kilday's message made reference to "strong evidence of your personal displeasure and desire for revenge." General Lear pointed out to reporters that he was in civilian clothes at the time and apparently unrecognized by the soldiers.

'41 Fudge for Army Fit in All Weather

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—"We'll take chocolate." That's what the soldiers told the officers in the quartermaster's department when asked their preference as to candy, now a part of their daily dish while in the field.

It's not that the girl friends and doting feminine relatives neglect to send enough sweets or that the soldiers are going soft. Chocolate fudge, Army officials explain, is actually a part of the regulation field ration and helps round out a meal.

This fudge was "cooked up" after the first trial runs of the field rations, minus a confection, last year met with a persistent and well-known Army cry, "Where's the candy?"

Use of candy in the Army is nothing new. However, it was not until the 1941 model fudge that technical workers were able to develop a confection that would simulate chocolate, and yet stand up under varying conditions and temperatures running from 20 degrees below zero to 120 degrees above.

And the soldiers like it, but they hasten to say, "It's just for emergency rations. We still want candy from home."

Inventors Prove Old Adage On Mothering by Necessity

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—The question, "What makes an inventor invent," was answered here today by men and women exhibiting their gadgets and mechanisms at the Inventors of America Congress, now in its second day at the Edison Hotel.

While buzzers buzzed, wheels whirled, lights blinked, a motion picture machine chattered and interested throngs milled through the grand ballroom "turned laboratory," several inventors took time out to explain how and why they were in the business.

For William Olsen, on whose display-table lay a dozen devices with half a hundred others diagrammed, but not modeled, it was a case of "necessity being the mother of invention"—other people's necessity. Mr. Olsen, born in Denmark, is superintendent of a mid-town apartment building. As such, he is summoned when windows stick, faucets won't work and other mechanics of city home-life go wrong.

Necessity the Mother—

These difficulties, Mr. Olsen said, gave him ideas. When a tenant found it hard to open a window from the top, Mr. Olsen built a pulley-and-rope device by which the upper window may be raised or lowered without resorting to chair-ladder or pole. Now he has patented the idea.

When windows stuck, Mr. Olsen first resorted to applying soap. This dried too quickly. Then he perfected a grease preparation that doesn't dry. A manufacturer is marketing this today. These are two of 100 inventions which he has listed, ranging from a "lady-finger shaper" to a doughtnut machine for the home.

"The best way to invent is to build it simple," Mr. Olsen said. "When I started to build the window-lowerer in my workshop I began with cranks and wheels and more complications. Gradually I discarded this and that and ended up with this rope and pulley."

Also Profited by Experience

Max Kalks, inventor of a "safety clothes dryer" which anybody can hang outside his or her window and dry a whole washing on, is another who profited by his work-time experiences. As a former inspector of buildings for a New York bank, he saw the hazards, both to housewives and clothes, of drying the wash on the roof or far out the window. He went to work, and his folding-up clothes-dryer was the result.

Women, too, have perfected useful articles because they saw a need for them. The woman, for instance, who designed the Daphne bed rest—a pillow for reading in bed—was a nurse who through long experience realized that the usual "collapsible" pillows and hard wooden rests could be improved upon. She perfected a triangular-shaped pillow which props up beautifully and, built of rubber and hair, is light and thoroughly restful for sitting up in bed.

For many an inventor, tinkering with gadgets is an avocation, a hobby pursued with fidelity and far into the night when the day's work is done; for others, inventing is a chosen profession. Both types are well represented at the Inventors of America "gadgeteria" headed by Albert Burns, President, which continues here through Saturday.

NYA Trainees Go To War Plants Soon

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10 (AP)—Director Aubrey Williams of the National Youth Administration asserted that within a week about 100,000 youths will be employed throughout America on the agency's strictly national defense training projects.

Mr. Williams, en route to Maine, said in an interview that $60,000,000 would be spent training young men and women from "low income families" for skilled jobs in defense industries. Approximately 75,000 currently have jobs on these projects.

In the category of "strictly national defense projects," the NYA chief lists welding, riveting, sheet metal working, machine shop work, and radio.

Industry would "write the ticket," he asserted, in future development of the training program since employers, through the United States Employment Service, would make known their skilled labor needs.

Germans and French Widen Co-operation

VICHY, France, July 10 (AP)—Vice-Premier Jean Darlan conferred at length today with Chief of State Philippe Pétain after returning from the German-occupied zone of Northern France, where he talked with German officials.

Meanwhile, French-German collaboration broadened to the agricultural field with the opening of a German-French agricultural exhibit at Paris attended by officials of both countries.

NEW YORK'S VACATION HOTEL
Ideal
GRAND CENTRAL LOCATION
Free use swimming pool, solarium, library and gymnasium.
Squash courts and other club facilities available at nominal cost.
Popular Priced Restaurant. Dinner and supper dancing in Grill.
SENSIBLE RATES
DAILY . . from $2.25
WEEKLY from $11.00
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK
Under KNOTT Management
A. R. WALTY, Manager

LOW COST TOURS WEST ESCORTED

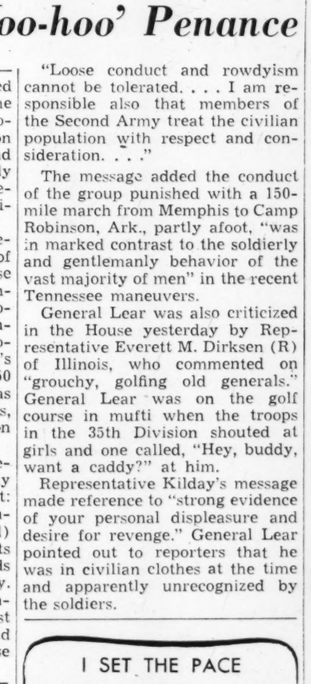
Here they are—the pick of the summer vacation crop—word-pictured in "SUMMER TOURS," our 64-page vacation book.
You get a foretaste of cool Colorado—magic Yellowstone—Zion-Bryce-Grand Canyon National Parks—California and Old Mexico—the Pacific Northwest and Canadian Rockies.
Every tour is truly all-expense—one low price covers everything—you enjoy the cool, clean comfort of air-conditioned trains. Mail coupon for copy of "SUMMER TOURS."
John C. Pollock, Manager
Department of Tours
North Western-Union Pacific
148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Please send me SUMMER TOURS Book
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....
☐ Also send me information about Travel on Credit—no money down—pay later.
F-48
CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN-UNION PACIFIC

RADIO SERVICE
FOR ALL MAKES

National Union Radio Service is a nation-wide organization of selected, independent Service Dealers authorized to handle National Union Radio Tubes and Service Products.
Consult your telephone directory or write National Union Radio Corp., Newark, N. J., for name of your nearest dealer.
BETTER RADIO SERVICE

GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR
SWING TO DOMINO
● Try Domino Granulated Sugar for baking. A flavor favorite for years.

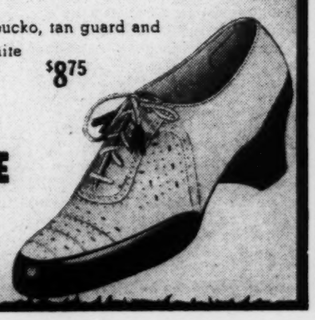
AS THEY EAT 'EM IN NEW ENGLAND
Actually baked in New England, B & M Brick-Oven Baked Beans bring you an old-fashioned treat at its best. More flavorful, more digestible, because slow-baked in open pots in brick-ovens! Ask your grocer, also, for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Maine.
B&M Brick Oven BAKED BEANS



● Swan suds 2 times quicker than old-time floating soaps even in the hardest water. Better in 8 ways! Better try it!
SWAN
NEW WHITE FLOATING
SOAP
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY

all-phosphate double-acting
FREE. Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 8V Rumford, R. I.

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER
Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

Walk in the Clouds
white punched bucko, tan guard and foxing, or all white
$8.75
PEDIFORME
manhattan
brooklyn
hempstead
new rochelle
east orange
hackensack


Save Your Textbooks
By Using Guaranteed
Superior Lesson Markers
New Style "C" $1 for Standard Sizes
Reader's and Special Sizes $1.50
SUPERIOR MARKER CO.
260 Newton Avenue Oakland, Calif.

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
Dorset Cream VICHYSSOISE
14-oz. tins ..... $2.85 doz.
Charles & Co.'s
Green Turtle MADRILENE
13-oz. tins ..... $2.10 doz.
Catalog on Request
43rd Street & Vanderbilt Ave.
Formerly Charles & Co. MU 2-8900
* Trade Mark Reg.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

ACCORDING TO YOUR STANDARDS

R. B. DAVIS COMPANY
HOBOKEN, N. J.

Economics Absorb Interest of Social Progress Institute at Wellesley Today

Babies Coo On Lilypads In the East

In a tiny, walled-off corner of an old ship's deck, his muscular arms bare to the elbows, a genial sea dog—40 years afloat—was spinning the yarn of his latest trip around the world.

"Did you ever hear about the Chinese Snake Temple on Penang Island off the coast of Malay?" asked Eugene M. Black, perched on his bunk aboard the S. S. Utahan tied up alongside Pier 3, East Boston. "Or the Java water lily pads so big the native mothers put their babies on them to float? Or the teakwood trees 90 feet high?

"No? Well, let me tell you. . . ."

Outside the Second Officer's quarters, on the rusty, weather-beaten deck of the American Hawaiian Line freighter, a crew was busily unloading 1,400 tons of rubber, tin, and hemp—a portion of the 8,000-ton cargo, she had taken aboard since leaving New York last January.

Gnawing cranes, clanking hooks, nearby boat whistles, and clattering trucks and wheelbarrows ground out the cacophony of the Boston waterfront, furnishing the nautical background for a salty yarn.

Still Loves the Sea

"We hoisted anchor Jan. 11," Gene began—for he was "Gene" to his "maties" and "Gene" to the visitor who had just confided he had always wanted to go to sea.

Hearing that confession, the old man's eyes had begun to shine, and a smile broke out on his rough, reddened face. Bushy gray eyebrows beneath a crop of thick, grayish-brown hair balanced a neat mustache. Big brown suspenders wandered over a broad chest and broader middle, finding their way to khaki trousers below.

"It's just as romantic as you've always read it is," he said. "The sea is a grand life—I couldn't ask for better. I've been sailing these waters nigh onto 40 years—no, more than that—and I'm ready for plenty more."

Right now, he confessed, it isn't as exciting as once it was. You can go for miles without sighting another vessel, he said, as the war has reduced merchant shipping to a minimum in the out-of-the-way routes.

Just Like Bible Times

But the sights you see! On their way to the East, they stopped in at the Port-of-Spain for a day, at Cape Town for two, and then they skirted the eastern shores of Africa up to the Persian Gulf. "Basra, where we picked up a ton of attar of roses, is just like they said it was in my old Sunday School lessons," he said.

"There are hundreds of miles of date trees, and you can see camels and desert towns and the rest—I think they must live about the way they did in Bible times."

From the Gulf, the ship steamed eastward to the Dutch Indies, to Sumatra, Java, Singapore, and the other spots associated with oriental legend.

Gene Black's yarn wandered here and there, too, as, reminiscing, he stopped off at rubber plantations, slept in "well ventilated" thatched houses, regretted "miles of coconuts" going to waste for lack of demand.

Lilypads for Cradles

"Have you ever seen ferns, 18 feet high, lacy, beautiful? Or giant teakwood trees, with leaves like a diamond, 18 inches by 10, trunks 70 to 90 feet high? Or Java lilies, with pads three feet across? I watched the native mothers take their little babies and put them on the pads—and they wouldn't sink.

"But the most fascinating thing I have ever seen was the Chinese Snake Temple off the Malayan coast. There it was—150 feet long, maybe, 50 or 60 feet deep, two stories high, wooden, furnished with an old-fashioned tile roof and surrounded by thick jungle.

"The Chinese consider certain snakes sacred, or at least certain sects do, and they built this temple for several hundred of them.

Such a Nice Place

"Inside, on the door jambs, on porcelain vases, on gold-decorated altars, coiled around roof timbers, in the seat of a throne that looked like a sea of jade, are little green snakes, big ones, fat ones, long thin ones—ranging from 18 inches to 20 feet—snakes everywhere you look.

"They are fed during the night, and during the day they sleep. There's a native keeper who lives there. His pet is the 20-odd footer who stays in the open court, but we didn't bother that fellow. We kept right out of his way."

At about this point the mess bell rang, and even an old sailor who enjoys spinning a yarn must eat. He combed his hair in a mirror, closed his littered desk, got his coat out of his closet, spread down the bunk—all these bits of furniture are in an office not bigger than 10x12—and ducked out the doorway.

William R. Frye

Summer Membership
3 Months
$5
YMCA
316 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON

Prominent at Wellesley Institute

Left—Henry E. Warren, President of the Warren Telechron Company of Ashland, Mass., head of the Summer Institute for Social Progress, now in session at Wellesley College. Center—John E. Bebout of Newark University, leading discussions at the Institute on "Organizing the Community for Social Change." Right—Dr. Helen Everett Meiklejohn of the San Francisco School of Social Studies, leading discussions at the Institute on "Long Term Economic Trends in the United States."

Money and 'Market Basket' Base for Dollar Discussed

By Don Messenger

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 10—Attention is focused on economics today at the Summer Institute for Social Progress, in session on the Wellesley College campus until the end of next week.

"What the Defense Program Means" is the subject of the main event of the day—a forum, open to the public, at 8:15 o'clock this evening in Alumnae Hall. Taking part in this forum will be R. E. Gilmore, representing the defense committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and various members of the Institute.

This morning Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel lectured on "Better Economic Relations with the Rest of the World"—paying special attention to the economic basis of Western Hemisphere solidarity. After his lecture came a discussion period in which the essential need of sound economic foundations for any post-war reconstruction plan was stressed.

Tomorrow morning Dr. Ezekiel, who is economic adviser to the United States Secretary of Agriculture, will lecture at 9:15 a. m. in Sage Hall on "Employment for Men and Money After the War Boom."

In the meantime Claudius G. Pendill of Newburyport, Mass., an official of the International Silver Company, is leading round table discussions on the subject of money.

In answer to the question "What is sound money?" Mr. Pendill explained the beginnings of "bank credit money" and "check money"—pointing out that until recently $3.50 of gold actually supported $100 of "sound money" in the United States—and that at present money is backed by about one-sixth of its value in gold.

Actually, Mr. Pendill declared, the purchasing power of a dollar has fluctuated so much that the dollar could be compared to a yardstick which stretched and shrank all the way from a short 19 inches to a long 51 inches.

By making credit independent of gold supply, it was stated, such fluctuations are largely avoided.

At this point Benjamin Graham, author of "Storage and Stability," expounded the "market basket" plan for replacing the gold standard.

Under it, he said, a dollar would be backed—not by gold—but by a recognized proportion of stocked-up raw materials. In other words, instead of accumulating gold at Fort Knox, the Government would accumulate supplies of valuable raw materials and issue money against the value of these supplies.

About 30 commodities would be included in the "market basket"—so that fluctuations in the value of one would only very slightly affect the value of the whole group.

The plan has three major advantages, Mr. Graham asserted. First, money would have more stable backing. Second, it would give the nation the reserves of raw materials which it now wishes it had available for defense needs. Third, it would give stability of purchasing power—avoiding extremes of deflation and inflation.

As steps towards introducing the plan, he suggested: purchase, with gold, of the raw material surpluses now available in Latin America; establishment of a National Commodity Reserve, and development of a mechanical system of controlling supplies of the commodities.

Already, Mr. Graham reminded the round table, the Government actually is striving to accumulate raw material reserves as a defense measure—but, of course, there is at present no thought of monetizing the value of these reserves.

There was much discussion of this plan with all its ramifications. Opinion on its merits seemed to be about equally divided.

This round table will meet again tomorrow afternoon in Green Hall to continue discussion of credit and of means to avoid inflation.

Fellman

Device for Beaching Flying Boats at Boston Airport

It's no longer necessary for "bathing suit gangs" to hitch beaching gear to seaplanes. Boston Airport's new seaplane railway does away with such unpleasant methods. The plane taxis from its hangar on a wheeled dolly across the field and onto the cradle as shown above. This "moving ramp" is then hauled down the tracks by an endless chain driven by a stationary engine. After the cradle submerges, the plane taxis to its take-off position. To remove the plane from the water the operations are reversed. The plane taxis over the submerged dolly and grounds upon it. Then plane, dolly and cradle are hauled to the field level at the rate of 75 feet a minute. The seaplane railway was designed by Crandall Dry Dock Engineers of Cambridge, Mass.

N. E. Shoe Trade Inquiry Seeks New Pay Base

Investigation of the shoe industry, employing 100,000 workers in New England, to establish a new minimum wage, has been ordered by Brig.-Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, Robert P. Dolan, Acting Regional Director, announced in Boston today.

With three exceptions, the industrial committee which made the first investigation and recommended the 35-cents-an-hour minimum now in effect has been reappointed by General Fleming. Two of the new appointees are from New England. They are C. Emanuel Ekstrom of Brown University, Providence, R. I., and Harold C. Sears, Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, an independent union, of Brockton, Mass.

There are about 800 separate establishments in the five New England States in the region under Mr. Dolan's division. This excludes Connecticut. Workers in these establishments who received increases in pay when the 35-cent order became effective totaled 21,000. This was more than a third of the number who benefited throughout the United States.

Chairman of the committee is Monsignor Francis J. Haas of Catholic University. The first meeting has been called for Aug. 25, in Washington.

Public representatives on the committee include the Chairman; Robert W. Brown, Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, Jefferson City, Mo.; Mr. Ekstrom; Edgar M. Hoover, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Miss Elizabeth S. Magee, Consumers League, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Elizabeth Morrissey, Notre Dame College, Baltimore; John J. Murray, Boston; Thomas D. Norton, University of Buffalo, Buffalo N. Y.; Tipton R. Snavely, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

Representing the employees are Frank W. Anderson, Chicago; Michael F. Lynch, Haverhill, Mass.; John J. Mara, Boston, and J. William McGonigal, Moberly, Mo., all of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, A. F. of L.; C. Frank Farrell, New York; Harry A. Schwarzott, St. Louis; Miss Mae Young, Lynn, Mass., and Powers Hapgood, Indianapolis, all of the United Shoe Workers of America, C. I. O., and Mr. Sears.

Employers' representatives are H. Edgar Jenkins, St. Louis; Irving S. Florsheim, Chicago; Nathan Fein, Reading, Pa.; Charles F. Johnson, Endicott, N. Y.; Morgan Crossman, New York; Stuart H. Armstrong, Worcester, Mass.; John E. Lucey, Middlebore, Mass.; Henry O. Rondeau, Boston, and John A. Faulkner, Lynchburg, Va.

Civilian Defense Stressed at Quincy

A campaign to enroll volunteers for the civilian defense division in Quincy has started in preparation for the opening of schools throughout the city soon to train air raid wardens, according to Judge James A. Mulhall, Chairman of the Quincy Committee on Public Safety.

Meanwhile, the police auxiliary had enough applicants sothat three classes are now operating, but while the fire department is already conducting training sessions for an auxiliary force, additional volunteers in greater numbers will be needed, officials said.

The Committee plans to send a member to the chemical warfare school of the United States Army at Edgewater Arsenal in order to receive instruction so that he may teach members of the fire auxiliary and air raid wardens' divisions.

Small Connecticut Concerns Caught in Priorities Pincers

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 10—The uneven effect of defense production on Connecticut industries was pointed out this week by a spokesman for the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut. Although some plants have more orders than they can fill in 24 hours a day, Norris W. Ford declared that 25 per cent of the factories in Connecticut are so handicapped by priority regulations that they will have to go out of business or curtail their production in the next few months.

Most of these companies are small firm, Mr. Ford admitted, employing up to 100 men, and engaged in production mainly of consumer goods which are not necessities for war. Some of them have already felt the squeeze. As the large new defense plants in the Middle West go into production and demand large quantities of raw materials, these small industries anticipate increased difficulties.

There is a way out for the small plants, Mr. Ford intimated, but it still means curtailment of production of the goods they have been making and which the American people have been accustomed to having in their homes. The plants can take sub-contracts for goods needed in defense, if they can get them, or by changing their equipment and methods they may obtain contracts themselves for defense production.

Aluminum Collecting

Plans for collecting aluminum pots and pans from the citizens of Connecticut were started this week with organization of a State committee under Mrs. Joseph W. Alsop of Avon. Seeking quicker results, Col. Samuel H. Fisher, head of the State Defense Council, appealed directly to junk dealers to move their available scrap metal immediately to smelters.

Colonel Fisher asked the dealers in scrap not to hold their aluminum and iron for higher prices but to ship it at once as a patriotic move. He urged them not to let Connecticut be accused of hoarding what the Nation needs.

More Jobless Aid Taxes?

Connecticut is seriously concerned at the prospect of changes in the Social Security Law, proposed in Washington, which would increase the levy for unemployment compensation from 0.3 per cent of the pay roll to 1 per cent. Under Connecticut's Unemployment Compensation Act, this would mean an estimated annual increase of $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 in unemployment compensation taxes on Connecticut employers. A special session of the General Assembly would be necessary to avoid the loss if the law is changed by Congress.

Liquor Law Upheld

Constitutionality of a portion of the State liquor law regulating the extension of credit by a liquor wholesaler to a liquor retailer was upheld by a decision of the Supreme Court of Errors. Anthony P. Zazzaro, Hartford businessman and Democratic political leader, lost a Supreme Court case following his arrest in October on a charge of extending credit for more than the 30 days allowed by the law to 23 retailers who bought beer from the Dover Brewing Company, in which Mr. Zazzaro is a stockholder.

The court sent the case back to the Superior Court for disposition. In its decision, the appeal tribunal said the law was "plainly aimed at an evil long recognized in the history of liquor control legislation, the 'tied house.'"

Useful Road Maps

A new edition of the Connecticut State highway map, just issued, contains for the first time details of routes through the principal cities. On the back there is a special map of the Merritt Pakway and the location of State parks and forests.

Auto Safety Declines

An increase of 16.4 per cent in traffic fatalities in Connecticut is reported by the Motor Vehicles Department for the first six months of 1941. The Department said, in its monthly bulletin, that Connecticut appears to be well on the way to "one of its poorest years in traffic accident prevention."

Papers in Labor Net

In an intermediate report filed with the National Labor Relations Board, Trial Examiner Samuel H. Jaffee has found that the New Haven Journal-Courier and the New Haven Evening Register have committed unfair labor practices. Charges were brought by the New Haven Newspaper Guild.

N.H. Finds Way To Get Funds For Expenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., July 10—State officials have found a way of getting around the failure of the State Legislature to provide for the transfer of funds from sinking funds to general State expenses thereby avoiding the necessity of a special session of the Legislature.

The plan calls for short-term borrowings by the State to meet operating expenses and the paying off of such short-term borrowings out of the sinking fund. It is an indirect method of getting the surplus of the general sinking fund into the general operating funds of the State. As approved by the Governor and Council, the plan calls for the payment of such "notes from the sinking fund in amounts not to exceed $1,600,000 in each of the fiscal years June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, as provided in Chapter 126 of the Laws of 1931."

A few days ago the State Supreme Court ruled that it would be illegal to take $3,200,000 out of the sinking fund to balance the State budget for the next two fiscal years, which was the plan intended by the Legislature but which it failed to legislate. It seemed certain that a special session of the Legislature would be necessary to legalize the transfer. State legal and financial leaders were called into consultation and it was discovered that laws existed to permit short-term borrowing for State expenses and that laws exist to permit the retirement of such borrowings out of sinking fund surpluses.

Women Likely In War Plants In Conn. Soon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 10—Trained women workers in the industrial plants of Connecticut will be greatly needed if the States and the national defense programs continue to grow, Mrs. Dorothy S. Bowles, member of the State Defense Council in charge of women's activities, informed Col. Samuel H. Fisher, State Defense Administrator today.

"While no intensive campaign to place women in the manufacturing plants of our State has been carried on so far," Mrs. Bowles said, "it is quite apparent from our survey and those of the State Employment Service that there is an acute shortage of skilled labor which will result in women workers being more in demand as the defense program grows."

There are at the present time many women in the rolls of the State Employment Service but few of them are trained to do factory work.

Mrs. Bowles pointed out that trained women workers are needed to operate punch presses, riveting, inspections, gauging, assembly work, and tracing.

The Defense Industrial Training Schools are now open to women for the first time. A 200-hour course has been begun in New Haven, and a similar course is ready to begin in Hartford. Any women interested in paid employment in factory work, or interested in enrolling in either of the training courses at the schools should register immediately with the State Employment Service, Mrs. Bowles says.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:30 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
6:45 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7 p. m.—Music; News.
7:45 p. m.—News for French-speaking Listeners in the West Indies and North America.

(15.13mc-19.8m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

8:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program: News; Music; Special Brazilian Half-Hour.

WBOS (11.73mc)

5 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rakov's Orch., Vincent Lopez Orchestra, Hollywood stars.
6 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical concert.
7 p. m.—News in English; closing stocks. WBOS Sports Page; Lowell Thomas.
8 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Andrini Continentales, Ray Kinney's Orch.
9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Melody Time; U. S. Marine Band.
10 p. m.—News in Spanish; Viennese Ensemble; Waltz Time.
11 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, singing cowboy; Good Neighbors.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—Irish Concert Hour. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Questions of the Hour. Military Commentary, Captain Cyril Falls. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—7:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—March; News in English; "The King and His People"—Poems and Songs on the People of Hungary. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views, J. B McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—News in English. JLU4, 17.79 meg., 16.8 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
London — 10:00 p. m. — "Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Dance Music with the Marimba. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

6:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc). Mondays through Friday, Tower News, radiocast by record.

8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15 13mc and 11.73mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by recording.

Christian Science Program for Friday, July 11

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Wanted: Aluminum (Lots)

Uncle Sam, in his suavest and most persuasive manner, is asking Mrs. John J. Housewife to dig about for all the old spare pots and pans she can find—anything made of aluminum—and get it ready to give him when he calls a fortnight from now.

Using a little subtle flattery in the appeal, the Regional Information Office of the Civilian Defense Committee is saying that there should be plenty of old pots and pans "lying around" in New England, because this is "a region long famed for its cookery."

Well—it's also a region that's right in line for the first bombing attacks, if there are to be any, and every old curling iron Mrs. H. can find for the Boy and Girl Scouts who will ring her door bell July 21 to 29 will help to keep the enemy planes away.

Fiorello H. La Guardia, National Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, hopes that his "aluminum shower" will amount to 20,000,000 pounds. That is the aluminum needed for 2,000 fighter planes.

Looking at it another way, those in charge of the drive estimate that for one bomber, you need about 60,000 percolators.

They suggest the lady of the house scout around for soap dishes, book ends, measuring cups, old pieces from the washing machine and vacuum cleaner.

They wonder if the man of the house won't dig about in the garage or down cellar for old bits from the auto or gardening equipment.

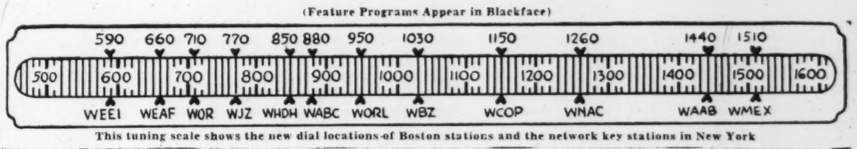
According to present plans, the collection will be piled in the town and city commons for everyone to see. When the drive is over, the metal will be sold to authorized smelters and the money used for civilian defense purposes.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, July 11
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Musical Program	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	Sports and music
3:15	Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	cago Cubs baseball	Sports and music
3:30	News; Sketchbook	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Game from Braves	Sports and music
3:45	Col. P. Logan; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	Field	Sports and music
4:00	Around the Hub	Club Matinee	"Backstage Wife"; sk	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Your Defense"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	cago Cubs baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"In Your Defense"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Game from Braves	Console Capers
4:45	Vincent Sheean	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Field	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Irene Wicker	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"; sk.	Drama Behind the News	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Burl Ives, songs	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Melodic Caravan	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	'Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr	Five Star News
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Mickey Albert's Orch	"Who's News"
7:30	Your Marriage Club	Cugat Rumba Revue	"Confidentially Yours"	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra	Wonderland Salute
7:45	Your Marriage Club	Cugat Rumba Revue	Concert Miniatures	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra	"Fireside Time"
8:00	'Death Valley Days'	"Midweek Function"	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford;	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15	'Death Valley Days'	Fred B. Cole	songs; orchestra	"Sky Over Britain"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30	N. Y. A. Program;	The Week in Industry	"The Aldrich Family,"	Berlin talk; orchestra	Dance Music
8:45	Elmer Davis, news	Diane Courtney, songs	starring Ezra Stone	Skinnay Ennis's Orch	Larry Clinton's Orch
9:00	Major Bowes	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Music Hall: Bing Crosby,	Colonial News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Major Bowes	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Bob Burns, Connie Bos-	Robin Hood Dell Summer	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:30	Major Bowes	News Here and Abroad.	well. Music Maids,	Concert	
9:45	Major Bowes	Ted Steele's Orchestra	Guests, Orchestra	Robin Hood Dell Concert	
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Montreal Symphony	Rudy Vallee Show: John	"Parade of the News";	Five Star News
10:15	Professor Quiz:	Concert	Barrymore, guest	dramatization	Dance Digest
10:30	questions; answers	Ahead of the Headlines,	'Good Neighbors'; drama	"The Great Gunns";	Dance Digest
10:45	News; Sports	Story dramas by Olmstead	and music	comedy skit	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Art Jarrett's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:15	"Master Works of	Weather; "Music You	Local news; Weather	Dance Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:30	Music"	Want"	Barry Winton's Orch.	Johnnie Davis Orch.	"Day's End"; music
11:45	M. Loring's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Barry Winton's Orch.	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra	"Day's End"; News

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ	Musical Clock	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Musical Clock; News	News	Musical Clock	
7:30	Musical Moments	Musical Clock	"George and Dixie"	Headline News	
7:45	News; weather	News; Weather	Musical Clock	Bailey Axton	
8:00	News of Europe	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	Eight Bells	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Morning Toast	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore's Rowdy	Heading News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Post Exchange
8:45	Revue	Toast; music	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Lone Star Ranch Girls
9:00	Bill Elliott, songs	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	Network News	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	'Listen Ladies' with	Rakov's Orchestra	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Joan Adams	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Breakfast Club	Choir Loft; organ	Your Morning Pick-
9:45	Betty Crocker	Shopping News	Organ recital	"Musical Early Edition"	Up; orchestra
10:00	K. Norris, drama	Arthur Godfrey	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard	Community Recreation
10:15	Myrt and Marge	News; Hum and Strum	"Ellen Randolph"	Radio Telephone Club	'Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Clark Dennis, tenor	Bachelor's Children"	Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	Concert Hall of the Air	"The Road of Life"	U. S. Army Highlights	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Treat Time	Mildred W. Carlson	"Story of Mary Marlin"	B. S. Bercovici, news	Beauty Hints
11:15	"Martha Webster"	"Family Circle"	"Pepper Young's Family"	Melody Strings	"Letter Quest"
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	"Two Men and a Girl"	"The Goldbergs"	Ruth Moss Interviews	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch	News Reporter	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Betty Randall, songs	"Musical Roundup"	N. E. Agriculture	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: Walter Blaufuss'	"Musical Roundup"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Homesteaders; Speakers	News Service	"We Are Always Young	"Musical Mailbox," with
1:15	Woman in White	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	Government Girl	Vivienne Cameron
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Wink's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"From This Page Farrell"	Piano Impressions
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"I'll Find My Way"	"Sing Song Time"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Fantasy in Melody	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster	Alexander Kirilof's Or.
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Fantasy in Melody	"The Mystery Man"	Local Sports	Jean Harper, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"The Munros"; sketch	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"Don Artiste"	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	"Midstream"; sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"	Baseball Interviews	News Service
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	Sports and Music
3:15	"Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	cago Cubs baseball game	Sports and Music
3:30	News; Sketchbook	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	Sports and Music
3:45	Exploring Space	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	cago Cubs baseball game	Sports and Music
4:00	Around the Hub	Club Matinee	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Network speaker	Club Matinee	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	cago Cubs baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Community Radio	Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Braves vs. Chi-	Bob Huston, songs
4:45	Accent on Music	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	cago Cubs baseball game	Comic Page Club
5:00	Mary Marlin	Ireene Wicker	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Ann Goldbergs"	"From A to Z in Novelty"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	Drama Behind the News	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports comment	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	J. L. Collyer, talk	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports Matinee	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Bridge to Yesterday"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr	"The Shining Hour"
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Talk, "Radio Magic"	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	"Five Star News"
7:30	Job Hunters, guests	Marion Mann, singer	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Wonderland Salutes
7:45	Camp Edwards pgm	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	Claudia & David'	News commentators	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Double or Nothing"	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:15	sketch	Jean Cavall, singer	Gram; orchestra	Walter Compton, m. c.	G. Gershwin Memorial
8:30	"Proudly We Hail"	'Death Valley Days'	"Information, Please!"	Fort Devens Radio Party	Civilian Defense Prgrm
8:45	guests; E. Davis,	dramatic sketch	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	Fort Devens Radio Party	Russian Cathedral Choir
9:00	"Great Plays"	Ben Bernie's quiz pro-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	'Room Service'; or,	gram; Bailey Sisters,	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	"Analysis of Propaganda"	News Service
9:30	Hollywood Premiere, drama	"Your Happy Birthday";	"Uncle Walter's Dog	News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45		variety program	House"; variety	Micky Alpert's Orch.	
10:00	"Penthouse Party";	Romance and Rhythm	"Wings of Destiny";	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	Ilka Chase, m. c.	Romance and Rhythm	dramatic sketch	Will Johnson's Orch.	Dance Digest
10:30	Symphonettes	First Piano Quartet	"Listen America," drama	"Quiz Bowl"; sports quiz	Dance Digest
10:45	News; Sports	Dramas by Olmstead	"Listen America," drama	"Quiz Bowl"; sports quiz	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; Serenade	News; Music	News Service	Art Jarrett's Orch.	Dance Digest
11:15	Master Works of	Weather; "Music You	Local nnews; Weather	Dance Orchestra	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
11:30	Music	Want"	Paul Whiteman's Orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	S. Dunham's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Paul Whiteman's Orch.		"Day's End"; News

Boston Girl Scout Council Opens Its Day Camp at Bird Sanctuary in Sharon

Store in the Preston Trial 'Blind' for Illicit Gambling

By John L. Blackman
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle rested the case for the Commonwealth at 2:05 p. m. The Court then declared a short recess. Timothy Callahan, chief of defense counsel, will begin the defense with a few witnesses following the recess.

Testimony in the trial of James M. Preston, North Shore gambling racketeer, for the murder of Louis Gaeta, Revere gambler, today strengthened the State's case against Preston, and brought out additional evidence of illicit operation of horse-race bookies.

The trial was in its fourth day in Suffolk Superior Court before Judge William C. Giles and a jury.

Three witnesses who were present on Shirley Avenue, Revere, on Nov. 23, 1937, the day of the crime, corroborated portions of the story of previous witnesses, and one of them, Samuel Zarinski, identified Preston as having done the shooting.

Another witness, Charles Caldara, who was only a few feet away at the time, supported testimony given yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth Ruth Dalton. Mr. Caldara said he heard a woman behind him shout, "Get his number, get his number" immediately after the shooting. She gave him the number of an automobile to which the murderer fled, and Mr. Caldara took it down.

The third witness this morning was James O'Connell, of Salem, who heard the shots and saw a man wearing glasses flee the scene in a car.

"Bookie" Operations Unfolded

Under cross examination by Timothy Callahan, chief of defense counsel, Mr. Zarinski told of the operations of Preston's horse-race gambling syndicate. Under Massachusetts law, betting is permitted at horse and dog race tracks under State supervision, but is prohibited elsewhere.

Mr. Zarinski said he operated a store at 210 Shirley Ave., just two doors from the Mal-Nor Café, in front of which the shooting took place. Mr. Zarinksi admitted that the store was only a blind; that his real business there was taking and placing bets on the horse races. Asked if he had been doing this over a long period of years, he replied: "That's right."

Mr. Zarinksi said that he and a man named Harry Berenson took bets at the store and then gave them by telephone to Michael Kingsley, office manager for Preston at Winthrop. He said that Mr. Kingsley personally came into the store sometime each morning.

Earlier in the trial, Mr. Kingsley, himself, testified to being manager for Preston, and to having been present at the Mal-Nor Café during the shooting. Mr. Kingsley, as well as Mr. Zarinski, identified Preston as having committed the crime.

Mr. Zarinski testified that Gaeta was in the same business of taking bets in handbooks, and said that Gaeta came to him and Berenson about this business shortly before the crime.

Pressure from Gaeta

"Gaeta wanted you to give him the business?" Mr. Callahan asked.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"As a matter of fact said you would have to, didn't he?" Mr. Callahan persisted.

"That was the substance of it," answered Mr. Zarinski.

"Gaeta said he'd tell you where you'd have to place your bets, didn't he?"

"That was the substance of it."

"Did you tell Mr. Kingsley about this?"

"Yes, sir."

In cross-examination of witnesses, Mr. Callahan succeeded in proving contradictions in some of the testimony. Although Mrs. Dalton had testified yesterday that Preston had had considerable difficulty in starting the car, Mr. Caldara and Mr. O'Connell today said that the driver had had no delay in starting. Mr. Callahan also elicited from Mr. Caldara the information that he had seen Gaeta with a gun on one occasion prior to 1926. In explaining the purpose of this questioning, he said he would prove later that Gaeta carried a gun regularly from 1921 to 1937.

Just before court adjourned yesterday, after a brief afternoon session, Mrs. Dalton told in a calm, firm voice the story of the shooting, as she witnessed it, and of her brave but unsuccessful attempt to intercept the murderer.

From her lips came for the first time the charge that Preston had shot Gaeta in the back after he had said goodbye to Preston in front of the Mal-Nor Café and had just stepped off the curb. In testimony highly important to the State's case, Mrs. Dalton said Gaeta was smiling as he turned away, that the argument, if any, apparently had been concluded.

By a Staff Photographer

Day Camp of Boston Girl Scout Council

Top—Gathered around the lily pond at Moose Hill Bird Sanctuary with their "nosebag" lunches are (left to right) Mary Louise Kilduff, Mary Sullivan, Marilyn Hourihan, Nancy Johnston, Claire Homer and Patsy Cummings. At the right, Gwendolyn Whiton is offering a ripe mulberry to the baby robin perched on her arm.

Bottom, left to right—Irene Prescott, Joan Twomey, Marie Kirvan, Mildred Prescott, Pauline Morgan and, on the ground, Fileen McCarrick.

Old-Age Assistance Seen Lost If Linked to Sales Tax

Convinced that the old-age assistance liberalization bill cannot be passed in the House and Senate if tied to a 3 per cent luxury sales tax provision, Republican Legislative leaders were reported today considering tapping other sources for the necessary revenue.

Before the House Committee on Ways and Means is the old-age assistance bill to increase minimum monthly benefits from $30 to $40 To finance the $5,000,000 additional cost to the State and its municipalities, the Legislative Committee on Taxation attached to the liberalization measure the 3 per cent luxury sales tax provision.

The sales tax would be levied against such items as fuel oil, electric refrigerators, meals over 65 cents, and numerous other commodities. This action, it is estimated, would yield up to $6,000,000 a year.

The Legislature, however, has been and still is opposed to sales tax legislation.

Therefore, it is reported, G. O. P. leaders are seeking support for a substitute revenue program to finance old-age assistance liberalization. This substitute program, it is understood, includes an increase in the State's share of horse and dag race betting receipts, a gift tax, and a 5 per cent tax on all meals over 65 cents.

This combination, it is estimated, would produce approximately $4,500,000.

Wages: The Legislature prepared today to consider a measure establishing a 30-cents-an-hour minimum wage and a 48-hour maximum work week in intrastate industry favored by the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries.

Originally the State wages and hours legislation was submitted by organized labor. The labor bills provided for a graduated scale starting at a higher level than the 30-cent-an-hour proposed minimum. A special commission recommended establishment of a minimum wage law similar to that covering women and minor workers. Under the later program each industry would be considered separately by wage boards.

Several occupations, such as agricultural and domestic workers, fishermen and salesmen, would be exempted under the committee measure.

Censorship: The House passed to be engrossed by a 64 to 44 standing vote legislation establishing in the Attorney General's Department an Inspector of Magazines to censor obscene and indecent literature. The Inspector would have prosecuting powers.

Coakley Trial: Indications now are that the Senate trial of Daniel H. Coakley, Executive Councilor, on charges of "misconduct and maladministration in office" will start around Aug. 1. Leaders have abandoned attempts to clear legislative slates by July 15 so that the trial could start earlier than Aug. 1.

Pre-Marital Tests: Legislation requiring couples contemplating marriage to submit to physical examinations was passed to be engrossed by the House on a 101 to 94 roll call vate .

Unicameral Legislature: Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, revealed that his organization is considering the advisibility of seeking an initiative petition for a constitutional amendment to establish a unicameral Legislature. Nebraska now has such a legislative organization. The Federation will act on this proposal at its annual convention in Boston next month.

G. O. P. Caucus Indorses Plan

Continued from Page 1

lature and approved by the Governor, was favored by the Republican Control Commission by a Party-line vote of 18 to 11.

The present Massachusetts Congressional line-up contains 9 Republicans and 6 Democrats. Under the re-districting program now pending, the Republicans may stretch their majority to 10 to 4, the Healey district has been made Republican territory under plan.

In today's caucus, Senator Arthur W. Hollis (R) of Newton, led the battle to keep the city of Newton in one Congressional District. Under the commission plan, those wards not included in the Tinkham district will be placed in the district served by Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Milton. Senator Hollis was supported by Representatives Douglass B. Francis (R), Margaret L. Spear (R) and Loomis Patrick (R), all of Newton.

The vote of the caucus was not unanimous. It is reported that several caucus members reserved rights on the plan. Therefore, the reappointment program, as reported by the special commission headed by Senator Jarvis Hunt, of North Attleboro, Senate Republican floor leader, is scheduled for a major legislative battle.

House and Senate Democrats are ready to file a minority commission report, reapportioning the State so that a Congressional delegation of seven Republicans and seven Democrats would be elected in 1942.

Meanwhile, Representative McCormack, who represents the 11th Congressional District, denounced the plan in a statement delivered in Washington. His statement came after a conference with the five other Democratic Representatives and James M. Curley, Democratic National Committeeman from Massachusetts.

He charged the proposed redistricting was "a cheap, contemptible effort on the part of Republican reactionary leaders, coupled with some selfish Republican office seekers to legislate progressive and able public officials, like Representative Healey and Representative Eliot, out of office. . . .

"Governor Saltonstall, Speaker Herter, and the decent Republican members of the Legislature should not permit this iniquitive scheme to go through. The people of the State have always shown their resentment to any gerrymandering when the next election comes around. Unless the proposed plan is corrected, it will be an issue in the next general election."

Court Denies Boston 'L' Books To State Audit by Buckley

State Auditor Thomas J. Buckley has no authority to audit the books and accounts of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, Judge Stanley E. Qua of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court ruled today.

Judge Qua dismissed the State Auditor's petition to compel the Elevated to bring in its books for an audit.

"I rule," he said, "that the books and accounts to which this petition relates are not accounts of departments, offices, commissions, institutions and activities of the Commonwealth . . . which it is the duty of the Auditor of the Commonwealth to audit. It is therefore ordered that judgment be entered dismissing the petition."

In effect, the judge removed the auditor from the current campaign to open the books of the El to public inspection and to determine the proper method of assessing Elevated deficiencies on localities served.

This is the second setback to attempts to reach the El books to occur this week, both at the hands of Judge Qua. In the first instance, covering allegations that the El had overcharged by $20,000,000 the 14 communities within the Elevated district, the judge held that Reuben H. Nitkin, Boston attorney and petitioner, had no "private right or particular interest" in his petition.

Mr. Nitkin seeks to open the books by a petition on his own behalf as a "public citizen." Following Julge Qua's ruling, Mr. Nitkin said he would appeal to the full bench of the Supreme Court, as the State Auditor may do, and also may amend his original petition to comply with all technicalities.

Court action to open the El books may still be taken however. The State Legislature has under consideration a proposal by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to appropriate $125,000 to permit the Attorney General to take the question to court. Also included in the Governor's recommendation is the suggestion of public ownership of the Elevated.

Opposition to the possibilities named by the Governor has been recorded by the State Auditor and Mr. Nitkin. Mr. Buckley said at a hearing before a legislative committee that his office could audit the Elevated records at a cost not exceeding $35,000. Mr. Nitkin estimated the expense of investigating the Elevated accounts at a maximum of $10,000.

Vermont's Claim Of 1812 Approved By House Group

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Vermont's claim against the Federal Government for $92,868 based on military expenses in the war of 1812 was approved by the House Judiciary Committee today.

The committee recommended passage of a measure (SJR 1) by Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, which would direct an audit of the claim by the Comptroller General.

Mr. Austin has said the claim—with interest—totaled the $92,868. Originally the State, Mr. Austin said, lent the Federal Government $4,421 and incurred military expenses totaling $35,057 on behalf of the Government.

Needham Defense Fund

A $25,000 appropriation for defense equipment for Needham, Mass., will be sought at a special Town Meeting called for Monday, July 21, David Murdoch, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, has announced.

Boston Girl Scout Groups Like Camping Among the Birds

Baby robins that perch on your arm and eat greedily out of your hand, orioles, chickadees, and countless other birds that call friendly greetings as you explore the woods, are the delight of the 35 girls attending the first Day Camp conducted in several seasons by the Boston Girl Scout Council. The Audubon Society has made the camp possible this season through giving the use of its Bird Sanctuary at Moose Hill.

Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, the first busload of girls from members of the Brownie troops to those of high school age, started off for the camp, located near Sharon, an hour's ride from Boston. This group from the Parkway District, comprising West Roxbury, Roslindale, Mattapan, and Hyde Park, will complete their four-day period at day camp tomorrow; others will go each week for the remainder of the season.

Like the Birds

All of the activities in a regularly established camp are included in the program carried out for the girls with the addition of the privilege of learning bird lore from William A. Taylor, Superintendent of the sanctuary, and making the personal acquaintance of some of the younger birds that perch on his shoulder and are as much at home in his friendly hands as in their own nests.

In answer to the question as to what they like best at camp, "hearing the birds and learning about them," comes in an eager chorus.

There was rain in the morning the first day of camp, so the girls established rainy-day quarters in the barn, devoting themselves to making properties for a puppet show. It takes time to carve puppets out of wood—more than can be spent at a four-day camp, but Girl Scouts learn to be resourceful. Miss Arla Born, day camp director, suggested potatoes as a material for the puppets' heads. They served perfectly. By afternoon, the three little pigs and the big bad wolf, with grass and straw for whiskers, black sticks for eyes, and paper ears, went into action, their heads mounted on the index finger of the operator's hand. Thumb and third finger were used for arms or legs and the young puppeteer crouched behind a table, using the top as the stage.

In one of the performances, the "wolf huffed and he puffed" so violently that his head flew off. This unexpected climax met with the complete approval of the excited audience.

"Nosebag" Lunches

"Nosebag" lunches are brought by the girls every day. It was carefully explained to them in the beginning that a good camper brings only enough for her needs and that a well balanced lunch is not three bottles of pop and half-a-dozen cup cakes. Somewhat reluctantly, those who had thought the pop and cup cake combination would be ideal abandoned this plan for prosaic sandwiches, a raw vegetable, fruit and cookies. And they found this wasn't so bad after all. They were also persuaded to forego snacks between meals and on the bus, going and coming.

Instead of eating on the trip, the girls have been entertaining their genial bus driver with folk songs they have learned as part of the camp program.

Mrs. Ethel L. Gray is director of camps for the Boston Girl Scout Council, and Mrs. Raymnd Kinsman, day camp chairman. Unit leaders who are assisting in the day camps are Mrs. David G. Govan, Mrs. A. J. Nott and Mrs. R. Cummings. Other volunteers assisting are Miss Eleanor Ecuyer, Mrs. May Herbert, Miss Evelyn Kechane, Mrs. H. C. Kivlan, Miss Margaret Moranville, Miss Kathleen Parsons, Mrs. Leonard Parker, Mrs. Conrad Schuerch, Mrs. J. DeVeuve, and Miss Catherine Byrnes.

There will be six camp periods of four days each. Next week Girl Scouts of the Jamaica Plain and Roxbury Districts will form the group; July 22-25, those of the Allston-Brighton District; July 29-Aug. 1, Dorchester District; Aug. 5-8, Dorchester and South Boston Districts, and Aug. 12-15, Central and East Boston and Charlestown Districts.

Through Swirling Waters of Rapid River

Wide World

A Voyage Through the Spray

Malcolm Rorty of Lusby, Mo., negotiated the rapids during second annual National White Water Championships at Middledam, Maine, recently.

Friends
you may never meet

All around you they are at work . . . doing things that greatly influence your life. Yet seldom do you note their presence . . . never, perhaps, consider their real significance.

They are telephone people.

The lineman aloft in all weather. The cable-splicer matching thousands of circuits in his underground workshop. Emergency crews driving hurriedly through the night. Young women expertly linking voice to voice and friend to friend. Engineers, draftsmen, installers, office workers . . . nearly 21,000 people in this New England telephone company alone.

A million miles of wire would mean nothing . . . a hundred thousand telephone poles would be just so much lumber . . . without these *people* to infuse the spark of life, performance, service.

Fifteen years they have been with us, on the average. *Forty* years is not exceptional. They devote their lives to the telephone business . . . move gradually ahead in experience and skill and responsibility . . . make the vast telephone "plant" respond to human needs and wishes.

Those among them who have not actually put on uniforms may nevertheless take pride in the service they are now rendering to New England and America. Essential indeed is their contribution. At the same time they are serving your personal interests with unabated zeal and efficiency. It's quite a job . . . though really not so different from telephone work of the past. A *bigger* job . . . a greater opportunity . . . the way telephone people look at it!

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company

Poles and Russians Confer on Nazi Attack

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 10—An accord uniting Soviet Russia and Poland in full co-operation against Nazi Germany is expected to be arrived at here in a few days.

Negotiations have been in progress between representatives of both nations, helped on by the British Government, since July 5. It has been the first time Polish and Russia representatives have met since the division of Polish territory between Germany and Russia in 1939.

Immediately Germany attacked Russia the anamolous situation of Russia and Poland being in a state of hostility in face of the common enemy became apparent to all.

The first open official statement of Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, Polish Premier in exile, on the issue, on June 23, appealed to Moscow to renounce the German-Russian agreements of Sept. 22 and 28, 1939, which declared among other things that Poland had ceased to exist as a separate sovereign state. He also urged the release of Polish prisoners in Russian hands estimated to number 250,000.

Direct Contacts Made

The recent negotiations have followed lines laid won by General Sikorski and there are the highest hopes that a full agreement will be reached.

Last week end discussions at the Foreign Office led to the first direct contact between General Sikorsky and the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Ivan Maisky, with Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Undersecretary of the Foreign Office, acting as a friendly intermediary.

Both Poland and Russia agreed on the advantages to be gained by establishing official relations between them, so that further negotiations can proceed "through the usual diplomatic channels."

An important point at issue is that of the future Russo-Polish frontier, in view of Russian aggression during the fall of 1939. While both sides, it is understood, agree that this issue might be shelved until successful termination of the war against Germany, the Soviets are said to have proposed that establishment of the new frontiers should assume restoration to Poland of the purely Polish districts.

Basis of Nationality

This would mean the loss to Poland of much of the territory it held at the outbreak of war. But if, as some interpretations of Russia's attitude suggest, this frontier question is to be dealt with in friendly manner on the basis of nationality and the desires of the people concerned, then it will mark an important advance toward post-war normalization of the east European situation.

Thus significant progress already has been made toward establishing friendly Russo-Polish relations. Mr. Maisky, who has been in touch with Moscow throughout, is now awaiting further instructions.

Meanwhile the fact that a report from the Continent shows that Polish prisoner officers are being released and offered commissions as well as rapid promotion in the Soviet Army raises the hope that the problem of Polish prisoners of war and refugees in Soviet territory does not constitute a hindrance to a close understanding.

Other Relations at Stake

Whatever rapprochement will be attained will owe much to British initiative and will indicate that Anglo-Russian co-operation is developing satisfactorily.

Since only Germany benefits from continued Russo-Polish misunderstanding a speedy end to the state of war now formally existing between the Soviets and Poland would be another blow to the Nazis.

Russo-Polish understanding will, it is believed, also lead to normalization of relations between the Soviet Union and the exiled Governments of Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, none of which have been hitherto recognized by Moscow.

It is also expected that official contact between the Soviet and a general of the Free French mission of Gen. Charles de Gaulle will be established.

Nazi War of Motion Faced By Same Soviet Technique

By Kirke L. Simpson
Special News Service

Evidence that Hitler has met an unexpected and perhaps dangerous check in Russia is detectable even in his own terse and uncommunicative war reports from his headquarters at the front.

Even if one ignores completely the Russian victory claims, the situation is the same. There has been a four-day Nazi setback. Exactly how serious it may be cannot be accurately judged; but the danger in the situation for the Germans and their hitch-hiking Finnish, Rumanian, and other allies is obvious.

The whole Nazi war effort against Britain as well as Russia is being jeopardized by delay. That Hitler's generals are making strenuous efforts to overcome it, perhaps under the whip-lash of his tongue, can be reasonably deduced.

For what appears to have happened is that Red Army resistance, coupled with ever increasing German transport difficulties on so vast a battle front, have threatened Nazi legions with loss of their greatest asset, mobility.

From lessons of the World War German experts fashioned blitzkrieg equipment and technique. It was designed to achieve a war of motion and avoid such position warfare as raged in France for four terrible years.

Position Warfare Avoided

Berlin advices picture heavy Nazi reinforcements pouring eastward to back up panzer thrusts and regain mobility. For if the attack on the Stalin Line, as yet reached only here or there, bogs down for weeks or even days, a return to position warfare such as Hitler dare not risk is threatened in the east.

It might last for months, even years. And glittering as have been Hitler's blitzkrieg victories elsewhere, he has gained little in economic resources to arm him for a long war. It was for that reason he turned on Russia.

In position warfare it is man power not machine power, that counts; and Russia has man power to spare. Hitler dare not risk a war of attrition in the east that would bleed him white while Britain steadily gains strength in the west with American help.

Nazi propagandists, explaining the brief, vague communiqués from Hitler's headquarters, say that a vast new attack is in preparation. This may well be true, for Hitler cannot stop now, nor long delay his promised smashing of Red Army resistance.

War Brought Home

The German people, hitherto remote from air war alarms, are feeling day by day and night after night the force of British air power. Even if the material damage to Nazi war plants is as slight as Berlin claims, which cannot be true, the effect on German morale cannot be ignored.

There is some indication that Luftwaffe units shifted to the Russian front have now been recalled westward for retaliation against England. The Berlin explanation, no doubt, is that Russian air power has been broken and some of the Luftwaffe can be spared.

It is not convincing. A more logical probability is that there have been murmurs in Germany, demanding protection. Perhaps some of the German people are asking questions about the delayed fulfillment of Hitler's promise to achieve quick and conclusive victories in Russia. Instead of those victories, the Führer faces developments definitely unfavorable on two if not three fronts.

Vichy has asked the British for an armistice in Syria. That will mean a new barrier to Nazi-Fascist attack on British life lines in Egypt. In the Atlantic, joint American-British occupation of Iceland has placed that strategic key to the sea war in the west out of Hitler's reach, and probably greatly increased British chances of warding off sea strangulation indefinitely.

Former Reserve General Resigns in Fee Case

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Congress was told yesterday that the War Department had accepted the "requested' resignation of a former Army Reserve General—not on active duty—who had received consultant fees from defense contractors.

Julius L. Amberg, a special assistant to Secretary Henry L. Stimson, testified before a House military subcommittee that the resignation of former Brig. Gen. R. C. Marshall had been accepted July 3.

The Eastern Front

By a Staff Artist

Where Armies Are Locked in Battle

Here is the main section of the battle line where Russians and Germans are locked in one of the greatest battles of all time with neither side making appreciable gains.

Nazis Drive on Leningrad; Russian Says Line Holds

Continued from Page 1

doing heavily destructive work in the drive on Tallinn and north from Ostrov, and declared the dive bombers had destroyed bridges necessary for a Soviet retreat.

Ostrov was the first town mentioned by name in connection with the Stalin Line, although numerous reports from the front have told of breaches torn in the defenses in one place and another.

Crucial Test Seen

The feeling in Berlin today was that the world's two largest armies were now fighting a decisive battle and the Lokal Anzeiger asserted that "not until now have the great masses of the armies come into deployment."

There was little news from the southern sector, though Berlin sources declared the general progress there included actions of the allied Hungarian, Rumanian, and German forces, and that Kiev and Odessa were the main objectives.

The Russians apparently were hitting hardest on the vital 50-mile Berezina River central front from Lepel to Borisov, guarding the road to Moscow.

Nowhere have the Russians acknowledged withdrawals before the Nazi onslaught.

The attacks, the Moscow communiqué declared, were costing the Reichswehr heavily in men and material.

Of the Baltic flank, where the Germans are thrusting anew toward Leningrad, the communiqué said: "In the Ostrov direction our troops have beaten off all enemy attacks with heavy losses for the enemy."

A hundred miles south of Ostrov, the Red Army was reported counterattacking resolutely in the Polotsk sector.

Near Bobruisk, where earlier communiqués said the Germans were attempting unsuccessfully to fight their way across the fortified Dnieper River, the Red Army still is holding firm, the war bulletin reported.

A similar unyielding defense was reported to the south, in the Novograd Vonynski sector of the Western Ukraine, and in Bessarabia.

Destruction of 100 German tanks was credited to the Red air fleet in operations yesterday afternoon. Bombers were said to have continued their attacks throughout last night on German forces on the Baltic and Ukraine flanks.

Halted for Week

An earlier Moscow communiqué said the principal German attacks were made in efforts to break through the Ostrov, Polotsk, and Novograd Volynski sectors where the Reichswehr has been held up by withering fire and bayonets for a week.

Soviet Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs S. A. Lozovsky, stated that the blitz methods the Nazis used in the Polish and French campaigns were failing in Russia despite the advantage the Germans held at the outset from surprise attack.

Mr. Lozovsky declared the Germans, going all-out for a quick decision, hurled 10,000 tanks against the Russian front in the first onslaught—kept so secret, he said, that German troops themselves knew only an hour in advance that the blow was to be launched.

The Soviet Information Bureau said the Red Air Fleet bombed the Nazi-used Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza again yesterday, as well as the ports of Tulcea and Sulina, and raided the Rumanian oil fields in the Ploesti area.

Heavy damage has been reported both to the ports, from which German operations in the Black Sea are based, and to the oil fields whose fuel is vital to the Reich's war machine.

The Information Bureau said other Soviet bombers destroyed two "enemy ships" in the Black Sea and damaged a third, identified as a monitor.

Vichy 'Condemns' de Gaullist Aide

VICHY, Unoccupied France, July 10 (AP)—Col. Eduard René Marie de Larminat, a leader of the de Gaullist forces and commander of Free French troops in the Levant states, was sentenced to capital punishment in absentia by a French court martial, it was learned today.

[Colonel de Larminat was Chief of Staff of French armies in the Near East and later Governor General of French Equatorial Africa, but on the fall of France went to London to join Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free French movement.]

Red Consuls Failed To Forecast War

ISTANBUL, Turkey, July 10 (AP)—Sources usually well-informed said today that V. G. Dekanozoff, Soviet Ambassador to Berlin, has refused to continue homeward after reaching Bulgaria because he is afraid of being punished for having failed to advise Moscow that German invasion of Russia was imminent.

Similar fears were reported shared by others among several hundred diplomats, consuls and other Russians in Bulgaria waiting an exchange for German diplomats coming from Moscow.

16 Italian Sailors Guilty of Sabotage

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10 (AP)—Sixteen crew members of the Italian freighter Pietro Campanella were convicted of sabotage charges yesterday by a Federal court jury.

The jury recommend mercy for all defendants except the captain and chief engineer. A charge of conspiracy to sabotage the ship, seized by coast guardsmen March 30, was dropped by agreement. Judge Calvin W. Chestnut postponed sentencing. They face a maximum penalty of $10,000 fine or 20 years' imprisonment.

Coast Sabotage Patrol For Private Boats

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Privately-owned boats which used to furrow the waters of New York Harbor and ply up and down the Connecticut and New Jersey coasts, pleasure-bent, now are sailing the same routes to prevent sabotage and enforce maritime regulations.

Lieut. P. D. Mills, commanding the New York District, Coast Guard Reserve, said yesterday 31 former pleasure boats had replaced regular Coast Guard craft on such assignments and about 20 more civilian boats would be in service the end of the month.

Qualified boat owners have accepted temporary Coast Guard commissions to run their own boats in many instances.

Briton Told Italians Where to Surrender

By the Associated Press

London, July 10

An authoritative source today gave this description of the surrender of an Italian detachment in Ethiopia:

A British pilot, flying low on reconnaissance, saw a white flag flown by the troops. He scribbled a note and dropped it. The note directed the Italians to go to Sardo in the Dessye area and to lay down their arms.

They went without an escort.

Japan Corrals Thailand Rubber

SINGAPORE, July 10 (AP)—Japan was reliably reported today to have opened a large-scale rubber buying campaign in Thailand, apparently contracting for that country's entire production for the next two years at least and paying cash prices above regular market rates.

(Thailand's export of rubber in the trade year 1938-1939 amounted to about $10,000,000.)

Experts expressed belief that two factors may have motivated the Japanese: a desire to amass large reserves in event of war in the Pacific, and recent notification from the Netherlands East Indies that its sales of rubber to Japan would be discontinued after 1941.

In the past few days, it was learned, Japanese agents placed orders in Thailand exceeding $1,500,000 cash in advance. It had been reported previously that Japan was taking the entire rubber output of French Indo-China, except an amount reserved for France. This transaction was understood to be on a strictly credit basis.

The combined rubber exports of Indo-China and Thailand to Japan now are estimated at nearly 100,000 tons annually, nearly double the latest figures on Japan's domestic consumption.

Tokyo Press Uneasy

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—A Domei, Japanese News Agency, broadcast today said Tokyo newspapers were featuring Shanghai rumors of an impending United States-British-Chinese-Soviet Russian alliance "to hamper Japan's freedom of action."

The broadcast said the newspapers were stressing "ever-increasing involvment of the United States, particularly on account of ever-increasing assistance the United States is granting Chungking."

It quoted the newspaper Kokumin, of Tokyo, often regarded as a mouthpiece for army and nationalist views, as declaring that United States strategic plans in the Pacific might call for securing a northern route by establishment of a military base on the Kamchatka Peninsula, the long arm of Asiatic Siberia which points south at Japan.

"Such measures would play an important role with regard to Japan's future decision," the paper added.

Domei said Soho Tokutomi, commentator in the influential Nichi Nichi, declared the United States, by occupying Iceland, had "actually joined in the war" and had allied itself with England against Germany and with China against Japan.

Chungking Expands

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP) — A Domei, Japanese Agency, broadcast said today that the Chinese, in an effort to better Chungking's communications with the United States, plan a new airline connecting the Kwangsi Province capital of Kweilin with the Philippine Islands.

Plane Transport Urged for Nurses Sent to England

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—An authoritative United States source said today it probably would be suggested to Washington that United States nurses sent to Britain come by plane instead of by ship.

American representatives here were said to regard future transportation of United States citizens to England by boat as a grave problem.

Yet to come are young physicians President Roosevelt had requested through the Red Cross and technicians to operate radio locaters.

Red Cross Harvard Hospital nurses who survived the sinking of the former Netherlands vessel Maasdam told their story of the torpedoing in the Atlantic to United States Ambassador John G. Winant today.

Mr. Winant, at whose request the interview was said to have been arranged, questioned each on even minutest details.

Prisoners Are Better Off Now Than in Last War, Report Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—The lot of the 3,000,000 prisoners of war in all parts of Europe and Canada is far better as concerns health, morale and well-being than during the last war, according to Tracy Strong, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association World Committee for War Prisoners' Aid, who arrived here aboard the Dixie Clipper, of the Pan American Airways, yesterday, after a four-month tour of prison camps in Great Britain, France, Germany and Switzerland.

Mr. Strong, who is here to confer with Y. M. C. A. officials, reported that all countries were fulfilling the terms of the Geneva Convention prescribing standards for the treatment of war prisoners.

Lack of ill-feeling among prisoners, a fear of reprisals and an effort to protect the health of the prisoners were listed by Mr. Strong as reasons for the better treatment.

He reported that about 2,500,000 of the 3,000,000 war prisoners were in Germany, including 1,700,000 French, 130,000 Poles, 100,000 Belgians, 100,000 Serbs, 50,000 British and "a few" of other nationalities. He placed war prisoners in Occupied France at 100,000; in Britain at 10,000; in Canada 10,000, and in Switzerland 12,000 French and Polish internees who had laid down their arms. In addition, about 200,000, mostly Italians, are in the process of being moved to Egypt and India, he added.

"There is surprisingly little hate against these men after their capture," Mr. Strong continued. "They are military men who have been doing their military duty."

A few instances of ill-treatment have been reported, he said, adding that similar treatment imposed on an equal number of enemy prisoners had cleared things up, "and it's best not to say any more about them."

Mr. Strong described the morale among the prisoners as high with the exception of the Belgians, who had expected to be able to return to their homes when their Government fell. In all camps prisoners were permitted to worship according to their own faith, he reported, adding that many educational classes have been organized among the prisoners. Newspapers and magazines from home countries are not permitted in the camps, he said.

Mr. Strong said that virtually all war prisoners have been put to work, receiving about 20 cents a day. Food in the camps, he said, varies according to conditions in the country in which they are situated. The Red Cross has been sending in food parcels, he added.

French Perfumes Seized by British

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Seizure of $120,000 worth of rare French perfume oils by the British when the American Export Liner Excambion stopped at Bermuda was disclosed today with the ship's arrival.

The flower essences were taken from Henri Robert, who had packed them in his personal luggage for delivery to the American firm of Coty, Inc.

The British Consulate General office said the oils probably were seized because they originated in occupied France, which is under British blockade, and because they were not accompanied by a British export permit. The spokesman added that the British presumed that purchase of any material in a Nazi-controlled area would help the Nazis economically.

Italian Casualties Placed at 255,361

ROME, July 10 (AP)—Italy has lost 255,361 men in 13 months of war on the land and sea and in the air, according to official figures.

This total was announced yesterday with publication of a June casualty list of 10,286 men, excluding losses not yet reported from East Africa.

Of the total, 175,466 were listed as missing, 23,085 killed, and 56,810 wounded.

The June figures were 866 dead, 1,193 wounded, and 8,207 missing, including some from earlier months not previously reported.

U. S. Demands Freed Citizens

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The United States has taken action to obtain the immediate reparation of Americans held prisoners by the Nazis or detained in Germany, Italy, and Nazi-conquered Europe.

The State Department, it was learned authoritatively today, has implicitly warned Germany and Italy that unless Americans held as "retaliation hostages" in Nazi-Europe are freed and granted exit permits, no German or Italian nationals will be permitted to leave this country.

The alien registration showed approximately 660,000 Italians and 330,000 Germans now living in the United States, in contrast to the few thousand Americans still in Germany, Italy, or Axis-dominated countries. A large proportion of the Germans and Italians here were reported to have applied for American citizenship, however.

The possible detention of Axis aliens here would not affect the German and Italian consular officials who have been ordered by President Roosevelt to leave the United States by July 15.

Immediate action is desired, it was learned, so that some of the Americans may return to the United States on board the West Point, formerly the luxury liner America, which soon will make a round trip across the Atlantic.

The vessel will sail from New York July 15 with several hundred German and Italian consular officials, their families, and employees of official Nazi and Fascist organizations, and on the return voyage will bring home American consular officers and employees requested to leave Germany, Italy, Occupied France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, and Norway.

Among the Americans held by the Nazis are 21 ambulance drivers, taken prisoner when a German submarine torpedoed and sank the Egyptian steamship Zamzam in mid-Atlantic on April 17. Also held are two newspaper correspondents detained in Germany and Occupied France, and two consular employees in Norway.

Berlin and Rome Sign Pact on New Yugoslav Border

ROME, July 10 (AP)—The signature of accords fixing a new German-Italian frontier through the territory conquered in Yugoslavia was announced yesterday.

The accords were signed at the Berlin Foreign Office by Dino Alfieri, Italian Ambassador, and Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, State Secretary in the German Foreign Ministry. They provided for an Italian-German commission to trace the boundaries soon.

A communiqué said the new frontier would follow the old former Yugoslav-Italian border to a point north of Fiume then turn east to the Croatian border. This would give Germany the former Slovenian area in the northwestern corner and leave Italy the Dalmatian coast.

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected
Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

Have Your FUR COAT
• REMODELED • CLEANED
• RELINED • GLAZED
Moderate summer rates
Phone 2-7121
THE ADDIS Co.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DEY'S
of Syracuse
Prepare for Your Vacation at DEY'S
In our wide assortment you can find everything you could possibly want.

SEARS SERVES CENTRAL NEW YORK
An institution founded over 55 years ago on the principle of fair and honest customer relationship. Featuring over 100,000 items of fine-quality merchandise . . . under one roof.
Free Parking • Easy Terms
Open Fri., Sat. 'Til 9 P. M.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
1300 S. SALINA • SYRACUSE

Netherland
The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
Netherland Milk
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"Seamprufe" SLIPS $2
Lace trimmed or tailored, in rayon satin or rayon crepe La Rue. Bias and non-bias cuts. Sizes 32 to 44; 31½ to 37½; 11 to 17.
Second Floor
ROCHESTER'S LARGEST POPULAR PRICED STORE
Edwards

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
IF YOU WANT
• Lake Cruises
• New England Tours
• Independent rail trip to California, our National Parks, or Mexico
• Airplane reservations
• Or Resorts or Hotels anywhere
ASK US TO ARRANGE IT FOR YOU
No Charge for Our Services
WYDLER
& WYDLER TRAVEL AGENCY
Taylor Bldg.—328 E. Main St.—Stone 527

Plan Next Winter's FUR COAT
In Air-Cooled Comfort
Fur Coats Custom Made
Fur Coats Re-Styled
Fur Coats Ready to Wear
Projansky
39 East Avenue Rochester, N. Y.

Barbara Lee
"SIT-DOWNER" SLIP
Rayon crepe, tailored.
Noted for wear.
White, navy, tearose and black
2.00
B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy's
Semi-Annual Sale
Men's $1.65 to $2.00
QUALITY SHIRTS
$1.09
Now, right when you need them most . . . we bring you thousands of new, McCurdy quality shirts. Tailored by one of our regular makers . . . and to McCurdy's exacting specifications. This is the time when smart men buy two dozen shirts at a clip . . . and save plenty!
MATERIALS: All SANFORIZED! All patterns WOVEN THROUGH! Broadcloths, madrasses, oxfords, mesh weaves. Stripes, dobby weaves, plaids, solid colors and white.
STYLES: Regular attached, fused, button-down, wide-set, low-band collars. Neckbands in white.
SIZES: 13½ to 18; sleeves 32 to 35 in the group.
McCurdy's Street Floor

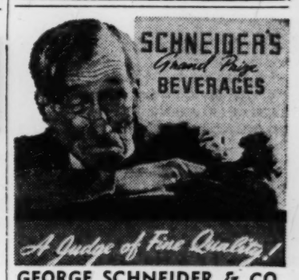
Buy or Sell All Varieties BEANS
—BEANS
SOY BEANS
Foreign and Domestic
BENJAMIN GERKS
Cable address "Gerksbeans" Rochester
1107 Broadway, New York City
Export and Import

NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. Inc.
Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to churches and reading rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 Worthern Street, Bronx
TEL. DAYTON 9-5400
Long Island Branch
33-11 77TH STREET
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TEL. NEWTOWN 9-2350
QUICK SERVICE

NEW YORK CITY
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
EST. 46 YEARS
Coast to Coast MOVING PACKING SHIPPING
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
RUGS CLEANED & STORED.
VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.
Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. JErome 7-0194

SEMI-ANNUAL
Sale
RED CROSS SHOES
$5.45
For Short Time Only
JACOBSON BROS.
2427 GRAND CONCOURSE
Near Loew's Paradise, Bronx
651 WEST 181ST STREET
Corner Wadsworth Ave., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER
heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766



GEORGE SCHNEIDER & CO.
171-183 Stockholm St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALE
OF
SUMMER DRESSES
$5.95
Remarkable Values
NATHAN FOX
850 FLATBUSH AVE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y

OPEN AN EXTENDED CHARGE ACCOUNT—
Take 3 Months to Pay
Pay—
⅓ the 10th of the first month
⅓ the 10th of the second month
⅓ the 10th of the third month
martin's
Fulton and Bridge Streets
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Syria Armistice Status a Puzzle

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—Reuters, British news agency, reported tonight it had heard the German-controlled Paris Radio announcing that Australian troops occupied Beirut, Capital of the Syria-Lebanon mandate, this morning.

By the Associated Press

A Vichy proposal of armistice to end the month-old Syrian war between Vichy forces and British Imperial troops and their de Gaullist comrades-in-arms ran into puzzling complications today as Vice Premier Admiral Jean Darlan returned from Paris conferences with German officials.

The war continued and a contradiction in Vichy statements cropped up.

Yesterday the authoritative Telemondial News Agency announced that Vichy was studying Allied conditions for an armistice, requested by Gen. Henri Dentz, High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in Syria and Lebanon.

Today a French statement said: "No reply has yet been made by the British authorities to General Dentz, who, on the contrary, found himself faced with redoubled British attacks on all fronts and who learned with sorrow that pamphlets offensive to his dignity and military honor were being distributed at Beirut by British agents."

General Dentz asked for terms on Tuesday.

A Berlin spokesman said that Vichy actually had received British terms and described them as "conditions such as would be imposed on the bitterest enemy but scarcely on a former ally for whom England still professes concern and hope."

Admiral Darlan returned by special train from Paris and at once conferred with Chief of State Marshal Pétain on the armistice proposal and his conversations with German officials at the occupied Capital and then talked with Defense Minister Gen. Charles Huntziger on Syria.

Fighting to Continue

The British stated in London that Vichy had not replied to their terms, and that fighting would continue until the British terms were accepted.

British General Headquarters at Cairo reported further gains in Syria today but failed to mention either armistice negotiations or a demand for the surrender of Beirut.

The daily British communiqué said Vichy troops holding outlying areas covering Aleppo and Homs, British objectives in the Syrian Interior, were continuing their withdrawal in the face of British pressure.

It reported new progress toward Beirut by Australian forces and said the fall of the French stronghold of Damur, nine miles south of the Lebanese port, had yielded the British "many hundreds of Vichy troops" as well as 17 guns, three tanks and five armored cars.

The French declaration said that the British failure to reply to General Dentz was "contrary to the spirit which inspired this declaration" of the British Prime Minister.

There was no immediate explanation of the French statement, which seemed to indicate a change in Vichy's attitude since it announced yesterday that General Dentz had asked an armistice to prevent further bloodshed in the unequal conflict. Earlier Vichy dispatches referred to British armistice terms, indicating they were under study, which conflicts with the new claim that the British had not replied.

Berlin Radio Report

A further significant development was seen in a Berlin radio report that the Vichy Government had rejected British conditions for an armistice.

A draft of Britain's proposed armistice terms had been received and forwarded to Paris for study by Vice-Premier Jean Darlan, earlier reports here said. Admiral Darlan, however, returned to Vichy this morning and conferred immediately with Chief of State Marshal Pétain.

French authorities previously had stated that Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander of the British forces in Syria, had asked General Dentz to evacuate Beirut while studying British armistice terms. It was not known here, however, what response the French commander had made.

The French said General Wilson asked General Dentz to remove his troops from the city by 10:30 p. m., E. S. T., yesterday.

A Reuters, British news agency, dispatch received in London, reported that French authorities had made no reply up to noon today to the British request that Beirut be evacuated.

As a result, it was reported, hostilities by British forces closing in on the Lebanese Capital were continuing.

Dentz Position "Hopeless"

The message was described in London as similar to a communication which General Wilson sent General Dentz before French troops evacuted the besieged Syrian Capital of Damascus June 21 and British troops marched in.

Allied patrols were reported within sight of Beirut, and a military spokesman said fighting would go on in all sectors until the definite conclusion of an armistice.

After a complete mopping up of the Vichy defense positions at Damur, Australian patrols went north yesterday along the coastal road to the towers of Radio Orient, the Beirut transmitting station six miles below the city, dispatches from Jerusalem said.

French Ships Held

ANKARA, Turkey, July 10 (AP)—Two armed French ships, a 6,000-ton tanker and a trawler, fleeing from Beirut, Lebanon, to escape seizure by the British, were interned yesterday at the Turkish harbor of Alexandrette.

Confiscation of tanks, machine guns and artillery aboard the French troop ship St. Didier, sunk by British planes in Adalia Harbor July 4, was ordered meanwhile by the Turkish Government. Salvage operations were to begin shortly.

The Ankara Radio said yesterday that any units of the French Navy now in Syrian waters would be interned if they put into Turkish ports to escape the British Fleet.

The Radio said the Vichy Naval force at Beirut included four destroyers and an unknown number of submarines, minesweepers, minelayers and cargo ships.

Berlin: 'U. S. Reaching Out'

BERLIN, July 10 (AP)—The United States' occupation of Iceland was viewed in authorized Berlin quarters today as evidence of far-reaching British-American military co-operation in a war zone.

The impression here was said to be that the British do not intend to withdraw their forces from Iceland and that American and British soldiers there will stand together against Germany.

"The American arm reaches out ever further toward Europe," a spokesman said, and it was indicated that other American "aggressions in the Eastern Hemisphere" would not cause surprise.

The spokesman said reports had appeared in the British press that Germany had sent energetic notes to France, Spain and Portugal urging them to stiffen resistance against "American invasion" but these he flatly denied. "There have been no such notes and they are not necessary," he said.

Azores: Defense?

LISBON, Portugal, July 10 (AP)—The liner Carvalho Araujo sailed for the Azores yesterday with the third contingent of Portuguese troops to be sent there in as many months.

President Gen. Oscar de Fragoso Carmona is to visit the Azores soon.

[Portugal protested to the United States in a note made public June 12 against President Roosevelt's statement in his May 27 speech that German control of the Cape Verde and Azores islands could endanger America. The Portuguese note insisted that Portugal would defend the islands.]

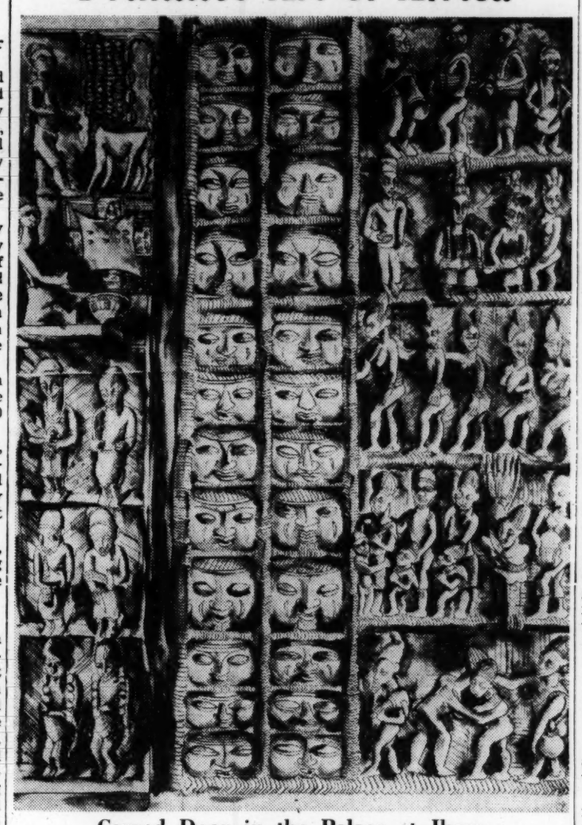
Italy: 'U. S. Bellicose'

ROME, July 10 (AP)—The authoritative Fascist editor Virginio Gayda observed today that American and British troops in Iceland were "the targets for eventual legitimate attack by Germany."

Writing in the newspaper Il Giornale D'Italia, he added:

"Every day American bellicosity has identified itself without equivocation as a deliberate provoker of some incident, or rather of a war between Europe and the United States."

Primitive Art of Africa



Carved Door in the Palace at Ikere

Carvings on the doors of the palaces in interior of Nigeria in British West Africa represent scenes from the daily life of the natives. They are carved with primitive instruments from a single piece of wood.

Nigerian Carvings Depict History of Primitive Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAGOS, Nigeria—The interior of Nigeria, in British West Africa, has only been under direct British influence for about 60 years, but already trading and other interests have brought about changes in what was, only a little while ago, a most interesting and highly developed Negro culture.

Today, it is only in the remoter kingdoms of such provinces as Ekiti that one still finds the ancient way of life fairly intact: and in such places, if one gains the confidence of the people, one may find extraodinarily interesting works of art—stone or bronze sculpture, dating as far back as the 10th century.

Then there are the woodcavings in the Palace of the Ogoga of Ikere, a feudal monarch of a small pagan kingdom in Skiti.

The writer's first introduction to these is worthy of description.

The town was reached at about 2 a. m. after an unforgettably uncomfortable journey. It was in inky darkness. After a great deal of banging on the Palace gates, admittance was given by a number of torch- and lamp-bearing slaves, who led the way through long, winding passages, until at last the Ogoga's quarters were reached. This potentate sat enthroned on a tall dais. He had dressed hurriedly, and wore very gorgeous robes, and wristlets and necklets of coral, and an enormous crown of brilliant beads.

His throne was surrounded by beautifully carved and painted pillars. In the red glow of torches the whole effect was striking. The writer stayed in Ikere two years, studying the art and culture.

Great help in reconstructing the life of this people before the end of last century was found in the massive carved doors in the palaces. Each was cut with fairly primitive instruments from a single log of wood.

The subject matter of each door was the daily life of the town. In the illustration, the center of the door is divided by a double row of heads representing warrior ancestors. On the top left a priest is about to sacrifice a goat.

The right-hand side of the door is devoted to town life. At the top, the King's musicians play on trumpet and drums. Next, the king sits among his courtiers with his chief wife, who nurses a child; below them, some of his junior wives stand about. Then a pastoral scene; fathers lead their children—with tiny hoes on their shoulders—to the farm, and a man climbs a very stylized palm tree to tap it for palm wine; his companion waits below with a calabash.

Finally, sport is represented, with two wrestlers and a couple

The Palace is full of such doors as these. They were carved in the eighties of last century: one of them illustrates the coming of Captain Bower, the first white man, who was incidentally the model for Edgar Wallace's "Saunders of the River."

Thus these doors are the means whereby an illiterate race records its history and customs. They may be described as the precursors of hieroglyphics.

American-Made Warplanes Equal Or Excel British

AN AIRFIELD, SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, July 10 (AP)—American-built military planes are better than, or compare favorably with, the best British-made aircraft, say the test pilots who have given them "the works" at altitudes as high as 39,000 feet.

Miles of hangars, repair shops and test sheds in which British and United States technicians work by the score stretch in all directions from this field where most of the American planes are tried out.

American warplanes brought these reports from British test pilots:

The four-motored B17C Boeing bomber is definitely better than the new British Stirling and Halifax of comparable size. The Boeing can do 305 miles per hour with a four-ton bomb load.

The Douglas DB7, two-motored night pursuit ship, is "the heaviest armed fighter in the world" and one of the fastest big planes ever made. It can do about 350 m. p. h.

Comparing favorably with anything the British can put in the air are a large number of four-motored Consolidated and twin-engined Martin bombers, and Douglas and Vought Sikorsky dive bombers.

The Boeings, credited with a range of 2,000 miles, are fast enough to escape anything but the speediest of German interceptors. They have turbo-superchargers giving the motors sea level performance at high altitudes and carry crews of seven—a captain, first pilot, second pilot, flight engineer, midship gunner, beam gunner and bomb aimer.

When they come in from the United States the Boeings have bullets in their machine guns, one test pilot said. The planes are to be sent over Germany as soon as the British complete training of crews. The bombers are equipped with Sperry bomb sights.

Mass Raids on Berlin Promised Soon

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—The increasing flow of American-made bombers soon will enable Britain to exact manifold retaliation on Berlin for the German bombardment of London, Britain's new Minister of Aircraft Production, Lieut.-Col. J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, declared today.

It will not be many months, he said, before Berlin hears the sirens of such attacks.

"Those famous Wednesday and Saturday nights (when London was heavily raided) will be child's play, compared with the raids we will be able to make on Berlin," he said.

Speaking for the Government in today's installment of House of Commons debate on arms production, Colonel Moore-Brabazon said, "We are getting more and more moderate weight-carrying bombers and also big ones. I finally hope to get every single machine from the United States by air."

The Minister, successor to Lord Beaverbrook as aircraft production chief, said it was difficult to get a general picture of American aircraft deliveries because Britain's cash orders and the lease-lend program are superimposed on original orders, and it is possible also that additional planes may be released by the United States Army.

[It was reported in London recently that the British were using a new "super" bomb of 4,000 pounds, capable of destruction on an unprecedented scale.]

The ferry service, thus far, has applied only to bombers capable of the trans-Atlantic flight.

"The great D-24 Liberator is already doing great service across the Atlantic and I want to see that service increased."

Meanwhile a member of Parliament released from the Army to organize a Parliamentary fight for greater arms production declared today that "thousands upon thousands" of British Imperial soldiers had been left to be killed or be captured in the Middle East because they "were denied weapons with which to defend themselves."

The member, James Henderson Stewart, a Liberal National from Scotland, referred to a statement yesterday by a lieutenant of the Fleet air arm who escaped from Crete in a battered plane and appeared in uniform before Parliament to tell of the defense lack in Crete.

"I am giving away no military secrets when I say that the account given in debate yesterday by Lieutenant Brabner of the shortage of guns and tanks is abundantly true," Mr. Stewart said.

Every morning during the eight months of Army service from which he also just obtained leave, Mr. Stewart said, Middle East cables laid on his desk "cried for weapons of any and every kind."

"It was a cry which pierced the hearts of everyone of us whose duty it was to read those dread documents.

"One had the vision of those men, comrades whom we knew, lying there battered, bleeding, parched, and hungry. Thousands upon thousands of them were left there to die or fall into Nazi captivity. Why? Because those men were denied weapons with which to defend themselves."

Continuing the Commons debate on arms production, Mr. Stewart recalled a recent remark by Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, Laborite, to workers: "I don't care how much you earn so long as you give me the goods." Mr. Stewart asked if this "most questionable" statement represented "considered policy of the Cabinet."

He asked for rigid enforcement of the Emergency Powers Act which provided for mobilization of industry 13 months ago and said that Britain must abandon the "timorous and futile business of appealing to men to do their duty in time of war."

Wives of service men are "living on one fifth of the money earned by munitions workers," he said.

U. S. Planes Dwarfed By British Models

By the Associated Press

London, July 10

Lt. Col. J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, Minister of Aircraft Production, said today that Britain has three models of bombers "three times as big as anything ever seen in America."

He disclosed that Britain is now producing fighter planes capable of going up to 37,000 feet, and soon to 40,000 feet.

Mr. Bevin, he added, "has called some of us 'fifth columnists.' He'd better be careful that he not soon be dubbed the most dangerous 'fifth columnist' of all."

Replying for the Government, Colonel Moore-Brabazon said he was unable to accept Lieutenant Brabner's accusation yesterday that 70 to 80 per cent of the British tanks in Greece "were out of commission before they saw the enemy."

Colonel Moore-Brabazon also answered a criticism that some United States-built planes had to be altered so as to reduce their speed by 30 m. p. h., declaring:

"There is no reason to object to speed being slowed down for operational reasons."

The accumulation of some inactive United States planes in this country, he said, was due to Britain taking over French orders and because alterations had to be made before they could be used by the R. A. F. These planes, he added, now are doing "splendid work."

On members' complaints that there were 30 types of United States planes in Britain, Colonel Moore-Brabazon said:

"It is only lately that there has been unified construction in America, but when the general (American) industry has been organized, certain types will fall away and we should be able to concentrate as in England on several basic types."

Sale
RED CROSS SHOES
• Thousands of pairs • All sizes
• Stock up for Summer and Fall
Arthur Kent
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
NEW YORK
21 West 39th St., near Fifth Ave.
534 Madison Avenue at 54th Street
1540 Third Avenue, near 86th Street
2960 Third Ave., near 153rd St., Bronx
298 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
23 East Avenue, Rochester
439 S. Salina St., Syracuse
4 P. O. Arcade, Bridgeport

Paul Gaire's Salon
Steam Permanent Wave 4.00-5.00
White Hair Our Specialty
67 W. 44 St., New York, N. Y.
Open Thursday Evening
MUrray Hill 2-6557
904 Main Street, HARTFORD
71 S. Broadway, YONKERS, N. Y.

NEW YORK

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue YO. 5-3282
BRANCH:
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
•
Church Printing a Specialty
•
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

London Terrace
spoils you for any other place!

Unless you've experienced the ease of life at London Terrace, you don't know how pleasant living in New York can be! London Terrace offers you 21 Special Services that only this complete community makes possible. Here are just a few: housecleaning, nursemaid, waitress, window-washing, messenger, furniture repairing — in fact, everything designed to relieve you of household worries.
1 ROOM . . . from $50 2 ROOMS . . . from $ 76
2 ROOMS . . . from $68 3 ROOMS . . . from $105
1-ROOM, KITCHEN and DRESSING ROOM . . . from $ 56
2-ROOM LUXURY SET-BACK APARTMENTS . . . from $148
4-ROOM TERRACE PENTHOUSE . . . $190
(Gas included in your Rental)
FURNISHED APARTMENTS AVAILABLE
Send for illustrated booklet: "Let's Look at London Terrace"
WM. A. WHITE & SONS Inc.
425 West 23rd Street
Telephone: Chelsea 3-7000
Rental Office on Premises Open until 6 p. m.
London Terrace
Times Square, 10 minutes
Wall Street, 15 minutes

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

PERFECT POSTURE with our
CORSET
CORSELET OR BRASSIERE
Personally made to your individual needs and kept in repair free of charge, $16.50 and up. We have been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor for eight years.
IDA GORDON
665 5th Ave. EL. 5-8009
(bet. 52nd and 53rd St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

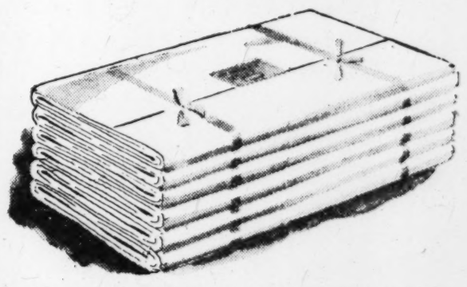
Aquascutum

World-Famous British-Bred Raincoats
Aquascutum coats are smart in any weather. Drizzle, downpour or when the weatherman says, "Fair", you'll enjoy wearing an Aquascutum. The models illustrated are but two of many now available at better stores throughout the country.
RAINCOAT $20
OTHER STYLES FROM $20 TO $70
TOPCOATS—$55, $65, $75
CIVILIAN & MILITARY TRENCHCOAT $35
You are cordially invited to inspect a full display of Aquascutum world-famous coats at our new spacious showrooms. We will gladly charge your purchase through your favorite store if these coats are not stocked by them.
AQUASCUTUM Ltd. of LONDON
200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Telephone ORchard 4-2940

6th floor Smart Economy Shops
B. ALTMAN & CO.

at 6.50
Queen Make fashion-of-the-month in
frosted rayon sheer
cool, dark rayon sheer, simply but tastefully tailored with fresh white lingerie touches, as welcome as a cool breeze in July. Navy or black, sizes 12 to 20, sixth floor misses' dresses.
mail and phone orders filled
Fifth Ave. at 34th St., New York Telephone MU. 9-7000
Also at Our East Orange and White Plains Shops

Our prices are still DOWN!
Luxurious John Wanamaker Percale Sheets!



1.35
72" x 108"
Highest quality, extra value, *right now when you need it!* John Wanamaker percale sheets are made to our own specifications . . . for smoothness and durability . . . are actually *luxury* sheets at about the price you'd expect to pay for good muslin. (You'll save on your laundry bill, too—for they weigh ounces less than muslin!) Stock your closet for summer! Hemstitched sheets or bolsters 30c extra each. Hemstitched cases 15c extra each. All prices listed plain hem—all sizes before hemming.
SHEETS 81x108..1.55
CASES 42x38½..35c 45x38½..40c
BOLSTERS 42x67½..60c 42x76½..65c
JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, New York
Please send me the following J. W. Percale
Quantity Size
Sheets
Cases
Bolsters
Name
Address
City State
☐ Charge ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Check Enclosed
PHILADELPHIA, FIRST FLOOR, MARKET
NEW YORK, FOURTH FLOOR, HOME STORE
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

New Draft Drawing Comes July 17

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—Selective Service officials today were laying plans for the second national draft drawing, scheduled for Thursday evening, July 17, while Congress considered first major changes in the conscription system.

The drawing, to be only about one sixth as long as the first drawing last October, will assign call numbers to the 750,000 21-year-olds who registered for military duty last week.

It will follow the general lines of the first, but with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, drawing the first number instead of President Roosevelt. Army and Navy officers, representatives of patriotic organizations and selectee officers will complete the drawing.

New numbers will be integrated with the present master list by use of an "integration factor," determined from the ratio of men not yet inducted from the registration of last October and the new supply of men who have become 21 since that time.

A total of 750 numbers will be drawn next Thursday. The highest number of registrants reported thus far is 661 in a Baltimore district.

The House of Representatives, meanwhile, is considering a War Department proposal for reducing the selective draft age limit from a man's thirty-sixth birthday to his twenty-eighth.

There is little opposition in Congress to that change, even though a year ago, the wider age range was insisted upon by the legislators as more democratic.

Other proposed revisions in the law have become enmeshed in heavy debate, including:

The recommendation that the War Department be given authority to hold selectees beyond one year of active service.

An authorization for selectees to serve outside the Western Hemisphere if necessary.

A proposal to authorize the President to take over strike-bound plants producing for defense.

The War Department's request for authority to hold selectees more than a year was even opposed by Speaker Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas. "We have made a contract with selectees that they stay in the service for only one year," the Speaker declared. "I would like to see the law amended so that they can volunteer for further service and I would like to see the Army set up training schools to give them an opportunity for advancements. I am definitely not in favor of amending the law to require their retention on active duty after their one-year term has been served."

He expressed the view that a vast majority of selectees now in training would continue to serve "if we give these boys opportunity to volunteer and some hope to rise in the Army."

The proposal to allow American troops to go anywhere in the world was too controversial for the Speaker to comment on. "That is a matter," he said, "that needs a great deal more study."

Provisions in the House bill for taking over defense plants halted by strikes would permit the President to use the Army or Navy to protect any man who wanted to work in such a plant and would make a plant subject to seizure if strikers or employees refused to utilize governmental conciliation facilities.

Disk of Cincinnati Orchestra In Tchaikovsky Interesting

Review of Recordings

It was Igor Stravinsky, we believe, who started the vogue for the minor symphonies of Tchaikovsky by conducting the Second Symphony last year. The National Symphony Orchestra also chose to make its recording debut several months ago with the Third, or "Polish," Symphony. Now comes the debut of the Cincinnati Symphony on wax with the Second Symphony, Eugene Goossens, conducting, a Victor album.

The symphony will, of course, be noteworthy because of its historical interest. It is called the "Little Russian," though the name is no more appropriate than the "Polish" designation for the Third. For that matter do not all of Tchaikovsky's symphonies make use of Slavic folk material? The fourth, or last movement, of the Second, seems to contain the best writing, but the whole work is replete with Tchaikovskian tricks that are familiar to those who know and love his music. One leaves this work with a feeling that all of its ideas are recapitulated far better in the Fouth.

Youth Orchestra Recording

For this reviewer, at least, the marked break in Tchaikovsky's symphonic style comes between the Fourth and the Fifth. It is a profounder Tchaikovsky in the Fifth who then proceeds to his greatest development in the Sixth. In the Second, however, the Cincinnati Orchestra discloses itself as a group of very adequate powers, and the quality of the recordings is excellent.

Editions of two standard works are also released by Columbia with pressings of the Beethoven Fifth and the Brahms Fourth by the All-American Youth Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conducting. Both of these, and especially the Brahms, appear to be taken at slower tempo so that perhaps some of the nuances may not be so light as in other standard versions. Nevertheless this is not to be considered a serious fault for the performance in both works is well up to previous standards. The Bach Little Fugue in G Minor, in Mr. Stokowski's arrangement on the last side of the Beethoven, provides an opportunity to show the individual excellence of the players in the Youth Orchestra.

Pleasing Swedish Rhapsody

Further excellent examples of use of folk material are continued in a Victor album of Hugo Alfven's Midsommarvaka (Midsummer Vigil), or Swedish Rhapsody for Orchestra, a work of pleasant bucolic feeling, done by the Stockholm Concert Association Orchestra, conducted by Nels Grevillius. The fourth side, Alfven's Elegy from the "Gustav Adolf II" Suite, is couched in the mood of lyricism that Scandinavians seems so well able to achieve. A single Victor label discloses Schubert's use of Teutonic folk material in his Five German Dances, done by John Barbirolli and the New York Philharmonic - Symphony. Strauss waltzes done by the Philadelphia Orchestra have long been a happy combination on disks. Eugene Ormandy now comes into this tradition with his renditions of "Vienna Blood" and "Voices of Spring."

For piano with orchestra are Edwin Fischer's performance with his chamber orchestra of the Bach clavier Concerto No. 5, in F minor. The second movement of this work contains the melody which Wilhelmj, the violinist, arranged and named "Air for the G String." On the sixth side is an amusing program piece of seasonal significance, by Mozart, "Das Donnerwetter" (The Thunderstorm).

Apparently made some time ago though just released is Saint-Saens's "Carnival of the Animals," a tonal menagerie. Composed for fun, Saint-Saens proscribed any public performance of the work until after his passing. Originally done for two pianos the work was later transcribed for orchestra with two pianos in which form it is heard on this album. The delineations of the animals are accurate and amusing. The only animal to escape this menagerie was "The Swan," heard here in its cello and piano arrangement. The piano soloists are Jeanne Behrend and Sylvan Levin with the Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conducting.

More Romantic Songs

Povla Frijsh, soprano, who inaugurated an album recital series of Art Songs for Victor, with early and classic lieder, brings us up to date with a second volume of late romantics, turn-of-the-century French composers up to the contemporary Americans, Randall and Naginski. There is the romantic Dvořák with his "I Sing My Song," Hahn, the Venezuelan, of lifelong Parisian residence and his "Infidelity," the French group of Dupont, the perfectionist Duparc, Chausson, Fauré, Debussy and Ravel. Then to the earthy, homely feeling in Charles Naginski's setting to Robert Frost's "The Pasture" and Randall Thompson's setting of Elinor Wylie's "Velvet Shoes." Mme. Frijsh leaps the changes in styles with perfect aplomb.

Bruna Castagna, contralto, sings two operatic favorites, the Gavotte, from "Mignon," and the "Gypsy Song," from "Carmen," on a Victor label. Roland Hayes, Boston tenor and stylist, is heard in four Negro spiritual favorites, "Deep River," "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," "I Don't Want to Go Away, Lord," and "Standin' in De Need of Prayer," a Columbia disk.

Popular

Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra, who are college prom favorites, have made a collection of college songs under the title of "Prom Date." They include "Sweetheart of Sigma Chi," "Washington and Lee Swing," Cornell's "Alma Mater," the Navy's "Anchors Aweigh" and "On Wisconsin," among others, for Victor.

In the strictly jive field Ozzie and his boys get off an amazingly easy paced swingeroo called "Swingin' on the Golden Gate" paired with some local "Jersey Jive," a Bluebird recording.

Glenn Miller's Orchestra, a juke box favorite, put out two more Bluebird sides that will be favorites with nickel-in-the-slotters. These are "Boulder Buff" and "Booglie Wooglie Piggy," both in rocking style. Tony Pastor is good in an easy rocking "Blues My Naughty Sweetie Gives to Me," and a slow arrangement of "Dinah," for Bluebird.

Good Bluebird vocal of Dinah Shore singing an arrangement of the familiar "Mocking Bird" called "Mocking Bird Lament," and Una Mae Carlisle's "I See a Million People" are to hand.

Victor labels present Artie Shaw in a good dustoff of "What Is There to Say" and Leo Reisman in smooth revivals of "Poor Butterfly" and "Limehouse Blues."

Canine Flying Champion

Wide World

'Rusty' Has Already Passed the 50,000-Mile Mark

The cocker spaniel, which has set flying records, is owned by Ben Spaulding, district traffic manager of United Air Lines at Des Moines, Iowa. In the picture she is shown being weighed in before a recent flight from Chicago back to Des Moines. Passenger Agent Palmer Hayes of U. A. L. is checking her poundage as excess baggage on the trip.

Remarkable Progress Seen In Hemisphere Relations

By Millicent Taylor

Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 10—The remarkable thing about inter-American relations is the mere fact that the United States and Latin America have actually succeeded in reaching their present plane of mutual trust and cordiality, Carlos Davila, former Chilean Ambassador to the United States, said last night.

"If we reflect that for long years the only common denominator for the United States and Latin America has been their geographical location in the same Hemisphere, besides a similarity more apparent than real in their political institutions, it is not surprising that the development of inter-American solidarity should have been a slow process, dull at times and often self-defeating," he declared.

Followed by Maurice Bonn, of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Davila spoke on the future of Democracy in the Western Hemisphere at the evening general session of the international conference of the New Education Fellowship in its fourth day of general and group study meetings, attended by educators and students from many countries beyond the borders of the United States, especially from Canada and Latin America.

Passing over with kindly speed the problems arising from the "40 or 50 years of black chapter in the relations between the United States and Latin America, fortunately now past," Mr. Davila declared that today the basic problem facing the Western Hemisphere is to prove that Democracy need not be tied up with economics. "It is up to American democracy to show that in this power our economic problems can be solved without recourse to a monolithic state and without any loss of political freedom," he said.

Dangers Pointed Out

Quoting Will Durant's "A nation is born Stoic and dies Epicurean" and declaring that the nations of the New World were born Stoic through struggle and deep thinking, and are now becoming Epicurean, he recommended that educators "meditate" upon it.

"We must convince our people in this age of democratic defeatism that the regime we want to preserve in this Hemisphere is really worth preserving," he said, and added that "Democracy's loss of vitality" may be ascribed to the assumption that it is the normal form of organization for human society, "something already built, definitely established, which nobody will ever dare to challenge."

Instead; it is an experiment which is so new it "only began to walk with our times." It is a better plan, however, than any other, and will be the better plan for this Hemisphere, he declared, "provided the American people" (meaning both North and South America) "can make sure it will not be used as a screen for boundless greed, for the evasion of duties to the Nation and for the loosening up of all discipline."

Describing the citizen of democracy "who asks but does not give" — as a "termite of Democracy" and the "most dangerous of fifth columnists," the worst enemy of the regime he "pretends to defend," Mr. Davila said the revolution to "snatch away the standard of economic social reform from the totalitarian revolution" is the unfinished American Revolution which has been going on since Washington's day.

"It is the American man's crusade—the battle which he thought won but which he now realizes he must start anew with the same spirit which wrote the glorious chapters of the War of Independence," he concluded.

In spite of conference days packed more than full of serious meetings and earnest study group sessions, there is a strong emphasis of an interchange of the arts among this international membership.

Country Dances Attract

Following last night's session there was general adjournment to the Waterman Gymnasium of the university, where amid much laughter, rollicking country dances of the United States drew many members into a whirl. It proved a new experience to the large delegation of Latin Americans, many of whom—notably the famed Mexican Ballet group here with the Mexican delegation—have on previous evenings shared their native folk dances with the North Americans of Canada and the United States.

Also in the field of the arts several one-man art exhibits may be seen in various buildings, for well known artists from different countries are here. Then there is the amazing international children's art exhibit—a vigorous picture of free child expression in hundreds upon hundreds of schools, from Peru, from Guatemala, from Ecuador, from Canada, West and East, from Hawaii, from Brazil, from Argentina and all the rest. Here are pictures of Mexican peons, riders on the ranches of the Argentine, child records of life in Indian villages of Guatemala and in storied cities of Peru; sturdy northern scenes of Montreal and the Maritime Provinces, laughter from the Negro American South. Members of the conference are seen climbing the stairs again and again to wander through these galleries. This mute message of children of many lands, lively, vigorous, gay, alert, they declare to be an outstanding experience of the convention.

The 43 study groups meeting for one and one-half hours each morning occupy themselves with an array of subjects in the fields of educational developments in Central and South America, the Caribbean Islands, Canada, and the United States. Those on the education, history, and the arts of the various Latin American countries, usually led by American educators but enriched in each case by participating members from those countries, frequently with the aid of an interpreter, are largely attended by delegates from Great Britain and North America. On the other hand, with some exceptions, those Latin Americans who are not assigned to help in the study groups dealing with their own countries are usually found eagerly adding to their knowledge of the United States, which is as the Program Committee had hoped.

Chinese Envoy Speaks

The morning general session yesterday touched upon the situation in the Far East as presented by Hu Shih, Ambassador of China to the United States, and the situation in Italy, presented by Count Carlo Sforza, Carnegie visiting lecturer.

With the turn of the week, the Latin Americans are seen less frequently as a solid body but are to be found included in groups made up of Canadians and Americans fro mthe United States. "Good Morning" in English is gaily tossed from Miss Mexico to Miss Iowa as they meet at breakfast, while Mr. Toronto tries out the few words of Spanish or Portuguese he thinks he has mastered since yesterday. There is much shared laughter, especially when a dainty Miss from Honduras or a lovely velvet eyed young teacher from Santo Domingo forgetting the way home repeats again and again with a good Spanish accent the name of her dormitory until some blue-eyed Canadian or North American recognizes it. By now, anybody will try to talk to anybody else, blithely ignoring supposed barriers of language. In the study groups, Mexican, Brazilian, and French-Canadian will frequently plunge into the discussion in their own tongues, trusting, and rightly as it is invariably borne out, that someone in the next chair will act as interpreter. And the fact that many a conversation bravely begun in two or more languages dissolves in gestures has not interfered with the progress of international relations so evidently going on here under the banner of the New Education Fellowship's eighth world conference.

Britain's Footlights Shine On

By Harold Hobson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

'In Britain Today'

"This," said King George, "is our greatest weapon . . . the spirit of the people."

It is of those people — the men and women of Britain, that the accompanying series tells. There are 12 articles, of which today's is the fourth.

"We've come back to London at absolutely the first possible moment."

It was Leslie Henson, perhaps the greatest of English comedians, who was speaking, after the return to the West End of his revue, "Up and Doing." This entertainment had been one of the most popular shows of 1940 when the September night attacks on London closed down the theaters. It then went on tour in the provinces for about six months, and re-opened at the Saville in the early summer of this year.

"We came back," said Mr. Henson, "as soon as the bombs were out of the theater, and the road was put down in front of it." The Saville was hit in one of the first big raids, and it is, I believe, the first important London theater to get repaired and start again.

Happily, large numbers of London theaters are still intact. The Shaftesbury, the Queens, and the Palace may present a gaunt and hollow and scorched appearance to the gray eyes of England, but, in the main, the destruction of houses of entertainment has not provided the theatrical profession with any insuperable problems. Nevertheless, it is a fact that the public entertainers of today find their activities far more restricted in the present war than they were in the struggle of 25 years ago.

Theater Front Unstable

One of the main difficulties is that conditions on the theater front are as hard to stabilize as in the sphere of military affairs. As soon as the war began the Government immediately ordered all theaters to shut down because of the possibility of large-scale bombing. This at once threw out of work many hundreds of people. After a week or so, places of entertainment started cautiously to reopen. Herbert Farjeon started at the Little Theater with a non-stop revue beginning about lunch-time. A little later, the Westminster led the way backward to evening performances with J. B. Priestley's "Music at Night." Thereafter theaters and cinemas resumed their activities on a rapidly increasing scale, and the first winter of the war passed with entertainment holding its own, if not actually flourishing.

There were few spectacular productions. Most of the shows that were put on employed only comparatively small numbers of people, and unemployment consequently remained an important factor in the entertainment situation.

At the beginning of the war most of the best-known actors and actresses in Britain offered their services for the amusement of the troops, both in Britain and in France. Players like Leslie Henson, Binnie Hale, and Evelyn Laye crossed over the Channel, and appeared in numerous military concerts. These were organized by E. N. S. A., the Entertainments National Service Association. But gradually one by one these players drifted back into commercial entertainment, though there are some eminent people, like Miss Lilian Braithwaite, who are still actively concerned with E. N. S. A. Its activities are for the most part carried on by actors of less renown.

Bombs Closed Theaters

The collapse of France reduced considerably the volume of entertainment business both in cinemas and theaters. But August, 1940, saw one of the most promising theatrical booms known since the World War. Then in September, 1940, came the bombs. For a few nights the theaters and cinemas tried to carry on. After the play of the evening had finished, the actors and actresses would reappear on the stage, and give a further and impromptu performance, lasting sometimes till 5 o'clock in the morning, when the All Clear signal would enable the audience to return home. But it soon became evident that this sort of thing could not last. The theaters closed down again. Once more Mr. Farjeon led the way to re-opening by presenting his revue, "Diversion," at matinées only.

The institution of double summer time for some months in 1941 has, however, made it possible for theaters now to give early evening performances.

One effect of these vicissitudes is that, generally speaking, the public entertainer is much poorer than he or she was before the war. Until the eve of hostilities there were many players in London earning more than £80 a week. But it soon became the common custom even for stars to accept £4 a week and a share in the profits. One or two players even today, like Rex Harrison, manage to keep a valet, but they are few in number. And those who still live in expensive hotels now engage one room instead of a suite, even though war-time rents in the West End are considerably reduced.

Yet actors and actresses keep cheerful. Some of them are Americans and could, if they wished, have left England several months ago. But they did not.

"Did you ever think of leaving London?" I asked Dorothy Dickson, the most celebrated American singer and dancer we have had over here for 20 years.

"I never thought of it for a moment," she said firmly.

"And didn't you think of going back in the Washington?" I inquired of two American acrobats, not at all well-known, whom I ran into in Birmingham one evening as the air raid sirens were blowing.

"Leave England?" they exclaimed. "Not on your life. We'd rather face bombs any day than those New York agents!"

Responsibilities Shouldered

All classes of players have fully taken their share of the responsibilities that war has thrust on the civilian population of this country.

Ralph Richardson, who is equally well-known both on the stage and the screen, joined the Naval air arm as soon as the war started. When he made a forced landing in Hampshire on one occasion the local inhabitants thought he was a German invader. Michael Shepley became a policeman, and patrolled Trafalgar Square. Miss Dickson joined the Committee of the Refugees of England, an Anglo-American organization devoted to the welfare of Continental refugees in England. She was one of the first people to take oil stoves down to the East Side of London when an air raid deprived it of gas for cooking. The list could be indefinitely extended, for although the war has in many ways disrupted the lives and activities of the public entertainers of Britain, it certainly has not knocked them off their form, nor lessened their readiness to put up a good show.

Four Chrysler Plants Close; Upholsterers' Strike Blamed

By the Associated Press

A shutdown of four Chrysler automobile plants at Detroit was attributed today to a strike at an automobile upholstery factory in the same city.

Approximately 18,500 Chrysler workers were made idle by the walkout of Congress of Industrial Organizations workers at the plant of National Automotive Fibres, Inc. Behind the strike was the union's demand for inncreased wages upon expiration of the present labor contract Aug. 1.

The present wage scale was not disclosed, nor was the current rate at the Wickes Boiler Company plant at Saginaw, Mich., where members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee struck, making undisclosed wage demands. The Wickes factory manufactures boilers for army camps.

Federal Conciliator James F Dewey declared that unless the strike at the upholstery plant is settled quickly, other automotive factories would be affected.

Muskegon, Mich.—The National Defense Labor Mediation Board called a meeting to consider a strike at the Sealed Power Corporation plant, where American Federation of Labor workmen walked out July 8 in a dispute over a union shop and wages. Neither the present wage scale nor the requested increase was made public.

Charlestown, Ind.—A. F. of L. electrical workers who walked off a construction job at the government powder plant being built here agreed to come back to work while their union agent negotiated with the War Department for higher pay. When 400 electricians walked off Tuesday, their spokesman said adjacent defense plants were paying $1.50 an hour for similar work while the men at Charlestown were drawing $1.34½.

A union agent stressed that the walkout was not a strike, but that the men had expressed determination to seek better paid jobs elsewhere.

Pottsville, Pa.—State police moved into Pennsylvania's far-reaching anthracite fields to quell a riotous uprising by independent miners against surface stripping of coal veins with power shovels.

An appeal from local authorities to Gov. Arthur H. James brought an undisclosed number of Pensylvania Motor Police into the area on the heels of clashes between miners and private detectives in which 13 men were wounded and 20 others hurt.

The independents, digging and marketing coal from abandoned mines in a practice born of the depression when hundreds were thrown out of work, launched their organized drive after vowing at a mass meeting to halt surface stripping on the claim it destroyed property values and lessened employment opportunities.

Cincinnati, Ohio—The Executive Board of the United Automobilebile Workers of America (C. I. O.), meeting here, granted charters to 13 local units, including three affecting airplane production and others having jurisdiction over Ford Motor Company workers.

Unions chartered included one at the North American Aircraft Corporation plant in Inglewood, Calif., scene of a recent strike in which the plant was taken over by the War Department, then returned to its owners; Vought-Sikorsky Aircraft Company, Stratford, Conn., and the Stinson Aircraft Company at Wayne, Mich.

Vandalia, Ill.—Christmas is a long way off, but the Ford Roofing Products Company announced a pre-Christmas bonus of $5,000 to its 300 employees.

Edward Litsinger of Chicago, President—the July Santa Claus—said, "When the company makes a profit it is only fair that our workers should share it."

Defense Labor Pool Formed

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The Office of Production Management organized a labor supply branch yesterday to handle the problem of providing workers for the Nation's expanding defense industries.

Arthur S. Flemming, Civil Service Commissioner, will direct the new branch, which will combine the functions of twelve existing agencies, six of them divisions of the OPM.

The office will utilize present Government facilities for hiring and training workers and is designed to simplify present procedures.

Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the OPM, announced Mr. Flemming's appointment and termed the new office "unquestionably one of the most significant poolings of labor, management, and Government resources that has thus far taken place in the national defense program."

Mr. Hillman said that "a very conservative estimate" indicated that about 1,418,000 workers would have to be added to industrial pay rolls between April, 1941, and April, 1942, to handle existing defense contracts. The total included about 323,000 workers for the shipbuilding industry and 408,400 for aircraft factories.

The labor supply branch will operate through 12 regional labor supply committees. Representatives of the U. S. Employment Service will act as chairmen, and offices of the service will be utilized.

The regional offices will be in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Birmingham, Ala., Minneapolis, Kansas City, Mo., San Antonio, Texas, Denver, Colo and San Francisco.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter, WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday

Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast 9.15 a. m. Services at 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.

Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mondays to Fridays, 15.13mc (19.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 2:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 11.35mc (19.5m).

Third Sundays, 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04 mc (49.6m), 15.35mc (19.5mc).

Lecture on Christian Science

Sunday, July 13, 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. Auspices First Church, New York City. 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.35mc (19.5m).

Note: To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours, and 2 hours additional for British Summer Time.

Vichy Bans Red Inspired Output in Song and Poesy

VICHY, Unoccupied France, July 10 (AP)—A law published in the official Government Journal today forbade publication, sale or distribution of songs or poems of Communist or Anarchist inspiration.

Man Whose Letter Pleased President Employed in St. Louis Foundry

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10 (AP)—Harry R. Pelikan is so proud he's an American that he wrote President Roosevelt about it.

In the letter, he talked about Doug, his three-year-old son, and one-year-old Roberta Anna. He told about his job in an electrotype foundry, about veal chops, baked potatoes, green beans and corn on the cob for dinner, about going to church unmolested and unafraid.

He said:

"I'd rather be an American than anything else on earth."

Mr. Roosevelt read the letter at a press conference yesterday. It was a rather nice letter, the President remarked.

The White House did not identify the writer, other than to say he was a Missourian. But inquiries at various electrotype companies in St. Louis led to Mr. Pelikan, busy at work. He is 29 yers old.

"I didn't know if the President would even see the letter," he said, "but it didn't matter. I just wanted to say what I felt. A lot of people—real people—feel that way."

Mr. Pelikan's parents came from Czechoslovakia. He graduated from high school and got a job as a clerk in a grocery store. He married in 1937. The grocery closed later and for eight months Mr. Pelikan was up against it. He shoveled coal for 10 cents a ton.

Then he went to work as errand boy in the foundry at $13 a week. He asked a lot of questions, read a lot of books and went to night school. In two years he was Production Manager of the plant.

"In this country, a fellow has a chance," Mr. Pelikan said.

3 DAYS (2 NIGHTS) IN NEW YORK ONLY $9.75

Room with private bath and radio. Dinner. Empire State Building Observation Tower. Breakfast. N.B.C. Radio or Television studios. Radio City Music Hall or Cruise around New York. Dinner, dancing, floor show at famous night club. Breakfast. Museum of Science and Industry or trip to Statue of Liberty.

Write Dept. CSM for reservations and a Free Illustrated Copy of "1,001 Facts About New York." Daily rates: From $2.50 single, $3.50 double.

HOTEL PICCADILLY
45th St. just W. of Broadway, Roy Moulton, Mgr.
Affiliated hotels: President—Plymouth—Forrest

SELECT
A GARDEN APARTMENT NOW at JACKSON HEIGHTS

THE ideal all year home community. Near golf course and beaches by new connecting parkways. 15 minutes from midtown with tennis and playgrounds (now available). Private day school.

Exclusive Apartments in The Original Garden Section
2 to 7 Rooms $47 to $140
Also Furnished Apartments
3 Rooms $78; 4 Rooms $93

The Queensboro Corporation
81-16 37th Ave. (Cor. 82d St.) Tel. NEwtown 9-6000
Open Daily and Sunday Until 8 P. M.
Send for Booklet CSM on floor plans and photographs.

EXPRESS BUSSES
NEW YORK BOSTON $3
ROUND TRIP $5.40
Rates to and from other points at proportionately low rates.
SILVER DART Lines
70 Park Sq., Boston Ken. 4260
143 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C., Opposite Dixie Hotel
Mid-Town Bus Terminal BRyant 9-3800
WORCESTER—B. & W. Terminal Tel. 2-7571
HARTFORD—157 Allyn St. Tel. 6-2221

SEE NEW YORK
$5 PER PERSON—2-DAY ALL-EXPENSE TOUR
(Rate based on 2 in Room)
SPECIAL DIXIE HOTEL POPULAR PRICE HOLIDAY
Includes:
COMFORTABLE ROOM with double bed, private bath-room and radio for 2 days and 1 night at The Dixie.
BREAKFAST or luncheon at The Dixie.
NIGHT CLUB dinner, dancing and floor show; or choice of 2-hour Sightseeing Tour, or Rockefeller Center Tour, or admission to Radio City Music Hall, or dinner at The Dixie Hotel.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, or Television Tour, or National Broadcasting Company Tour, or visit to Observation Roof of RCA Building.
STATUE OF LIBERTY trip or Hayden Planetarium visit, ADMISSION to Museum of Science and Industry or Museum of Modern Art.
3-DAY TOUR $8.80 per person (3 days and 2 nights—Rate based on 2 in Room) Also 4- and 5-Day Tours at Special Rates. FREE! Send for Folder C—describing all of the Tours.
TIMES SQUARE
DAILY RATES from $2.50 Single $3.50 Double $5.25 . . . 3 in Room $6.50 Rooms—Each with Private Bathroom and Radio
For reservations see local Travel Agency or write direct to—
DIXIE HOTEL
TIMES SQUARE'S MODERN SKYSCRAPER HOTEL
250 W. 43rd ST., NEW YORK

FOR DEFENSE AGAINST MOTHS
SINCLAIR P.D. INSECT SPRAY
RATES "GRADE AA"

Germans Use Religion To Cloak Propaganda

By Otto Zausmer
Economist and Lecturer on Foreign Affairs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The strength of the Roman Catholic protest in Germany against the anti-religious activities of the Nazi Government becomes increasingly evident as the full extent of the demonstration made in the pulpits throughout Germany July 6 has become known.

The pastoral letter framed by the Roman Catholic bishops at their recent conference at Fulda and read in the German churches on that day showed a degree of resistance to Nazi inroads which has not been apparent for several years.

"The existence or nonexistence of Christianity and the Church in Germany is at stake," said the letter. "Some forces are at the moment working to dissolve the union between Christ and the German people."

Referring to a book, not mentioned by name, which asserted that "Germans today had to choose between Christ and the German people," the letter went on: "With flaming indignation we German Catholics decline to make such a choice. We love our German Nation and serve it—if need be to the sacrice of our lives. But we live and die for Jesus Christ and want to remain bound to him in these times and eternally."

Limitations Cited

The letter listed limitations in the field of religious education, religious literature, retreats, spiritual care in public hospitals, religious holidays and services.

"In recent months many cloisters of church institutions have been closed and used for non-churchly purposes," it said.

Strange to say, although in Germany all religions are persecuted, the word religion plays a considerable part in Nazi propaganda outside the Reich—particularly in the United States.

It has been the endeavor of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, to persuade Christians, and first of all American Roman Catholics, that religion is threatened by the Soviet and the only defender it has is Naziism.

Prior to its closure, the Nazi Consulate General in New York had been publishing a weekly named Facts in Review, which presented in almost every issue at least one page of pictures of German Churches and one or more pages devoted to descriptions of how the Nazi Government is furthering religious life.

One of these articles recently dealt with Poland. A pro-Nazi Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Mr. Krawczyk, Professor of Theology in Breslau, had toured the Polish Government General and then reported in the New York propaganda sheet on his impressions. He found that the Roman Catholics there had all the benefits they could possibly have and the position of the church was extremely good.

Propaganda Exposed

This propaganda was exposed by the Vatican itself. In a radiocast the Vatican spokesman denounced the Rev. Mr. Krawczyk's statement point by point. He spoke of the suppression of preaching and teaching, the closing of churches and the confiscation of church property, persecution and imprisonment of priests.

The Vatican held that the destruction of Roman Catholic work in Poland and other occupied lands was even "more rapid and brutal than in the Reich itself."

Another attempt to mislead Americans is made frequently over the German shortwave radio. Every Sunday at 10 p. m. the German radio in its program for North, Central and South America carries an English language radiocast on Roman Catholicism in Germany.

Radio listeners were constantly reminded to be sure and listen in at 10 p. m. to the talk of "Jane Anderson, the world famous Roman Catholic writer, orator and lecturer."

The lecturer, however, has not talked much about religion. The tenor of the broadcast is always an appeal to American mothers and wives to avoid intervention and praise of Hitler for what he has done "for religion and for the workers."

Hitler Youth Movement

The situation of religion in Germany, however, became apparent when the Hitler youth in close formation marched into Prague churches singing a verse which ran something like: "We do not want to be Christians because Jesus was a Jew."

Paganism has been spreading throughout Germany and Nazi-occupied territories for a long time. In numerous statements, articles, and radiocasts the Vatican has protested against it. In a radiocast a few weeks ago the Vatican radio said: "In Alsace Lorraine, former Catholic teachers must now give instruction in accordance with the National Socialist program. . . . Religious seminaries have been closed. . . . All Catholic organizations have been dissolved, Catholic newspapers suppressed. Up to the end of December, 1940, about 20,000 people were expelled, among them 60 priests."

Another radiocast complained: "Religious houses have been closed all over the country. Often with no excuse at all. The priest has difficulty in communicating with soldiers and he is liable to expulsion from his parish at the slightest pretext."

In a recent French language radiocast the Vatican radio called the religious situation in Germany "pathetic." It said: "Members of the religious communities are being evicted from their premises at a few hours' notice and without any compensation. The development and maintenance of the Christian life has been renedered difficult.

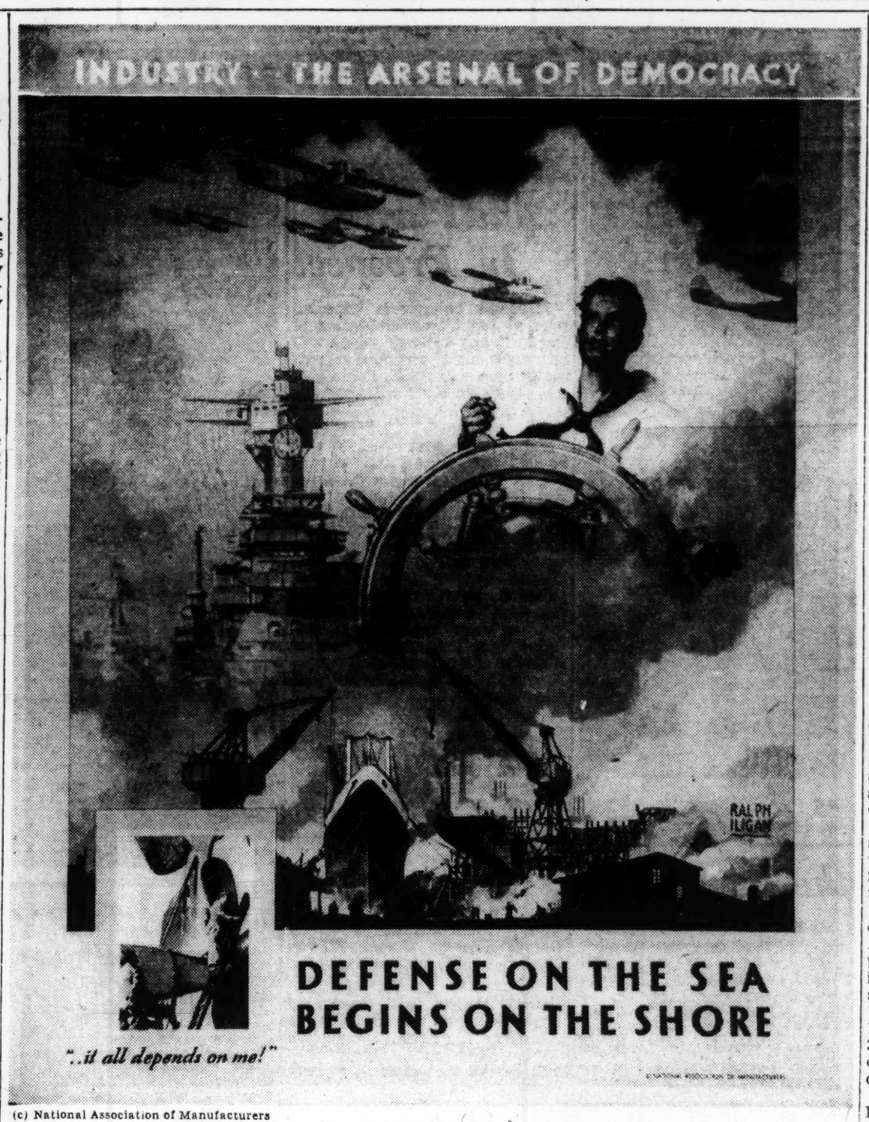
The Vatican View

"Propagandists declared that entry into the Church and baptism should be postponed to the age of twenty. Up to that age children should grow up without any religious instruction. . . . German youth is growing up in a completely pagan atmosphere. They are deprived of any effective religious instruction. . . . There are schools where priests are admitted in theory, in practice they often find the doors closed. The greatest disrespect is shown to the priest. He is considered outside of the nation's life."

At the occasion of the closure of an Austrian monastery the Vatican said in a Spanish language radiocast: "One more candle on the altar of faith has been extinguished. . . . Remember how when the Spanish Republican Government expelled certain religious orders, it allowed ten days in which to go? These fathers in Austria were allowed only eight hours. We wish Spaniards to get from this example an exact idea of the situation of the Catholic Church in Germany."

In another radiocast the Vatican said: "The Catholic system of education has been completely destroyed in Germany. Cloisters are being closed down all the time, while the Capuchin congregations in Innsbruck, Kitzbühel and Halle were outlawed and their possessions confiscated."

In Poland, the speaker of the Vatican continued, only 3,000 priests are being permitted for 30,000,000 people. And during the past few months 400 priests have been deported to Germany. The number of districts without priests are at an increase. Nazi attacks on the church, the Vatican speaker concluded, are being conducted with utter ruthlessness and without permitting the church to defend itself.



(c) National Association of Manufacturers

Upholding the American Way Is an Everyman's Job

U. S.-British Ship Program

Continued from Page 1

necessary from the viewpoint of maintaining essential British Imperial communications. Even these essential services, however, are in process of being reduced. The speed of this process is said here to depend mainly on the capacity of American shipping to take over the job.

6. At the same time no attempt is made here to hide the fact that there has been a certain amount of tension between British and American shipping interests over certain tranfers or "cross trades" in the Pacific. The British believe they have good reason to suspect that certain powerful private American shipping interests have been bringing pressure to bear—among other ways by spreading propaganda rumors to the effect that the British are competing with America while crying for more ships—so as to exploit England's present difficulties in order to get hold of Britain's shipping position with the intention of retaining it after the war.

Thus certain delays have been due to the fact that British firms wanted more definite promises as to what was to happen after the war and American lines were only willing to give vague assurances that no unfair advantage would be taken.

As this country is primarily dependent on its merchant shipping the British Government naturally was not prepared to force private firms to relinquish entirely their shipping position without certain safeguards. It is considered a matter of national interest for the future as well as a matter of practical business not to give up all shipping advantages that have been developed over many years without satisfactory guarantees regarding postwar readjustment.

Aiding War Effort

7. It would be a mistake to assume that where British or Allied shipping is still operating outside of the actual war zone these ships are not pulling their weight in the war effort. In the Pacific, for instance, some British ships are still operating to bring ores, rubber, and other war materials from Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies to the United States and Canada where they are made into manufactured products and transshipped to Britain.

The necessity of obtaining these materials without delay and the inability of American lines to provide sufficient shipping facilities is given here as the reason why all commerce of this sort has not yet been transferred to American vessels.

Evidence of the fact that Britain is not endeavoring to carry on its shipping business as usual outside of the war zones is seen in the example of the Tasmanian apple crop, which at normal times is bought by the British and is transferred almost in its entirety to the United Kingdom in the autumn. Last year the British Government bought the crop, but had to sacrifice it because not a single British ship could be allocated to bring it to Britain. The same thing has been true of some other Dominion crops.

It is emphasized here that Sir Arthur Salter, as shipping representative of the British Government in America, was sent there to deal with precisely such shipping problems, and any complaints of unfair competition with American shipping ought to be reported to him. The conviction is expressed here that he will either be able to explain any such apparent competition or will be glad to take steps to remedy it at once.

Navy to Clear Sea Lanes

Continued from Page 1

for this country to protect the ships carrying goods to Britain and that if this is not done, Britain cannot last.

Mr. Knox said that while only naval detachments, including marines, had so far gone to Iceland, regular Army units would go there eventually. He also said that there would be active co-operation and collaboration between American and British troops there in the event of trouble.

The President's Words

Asked if American naval vessels had orders to shoot at any German craft between here and Iceland, the Secretary read from the President's message to Congress as follows:

"It is, therefore, imperative that the approaches between the Americas and these strategic outposts, the safety of which this country regards as essential to the national security, and which it must therefore defend, shall remain open and free from all hostile activity or threat thereof.

"As Commander-in-Chief I have consequently issued orders to the Navy that all necessary steps be taken to insure the safety of communications in the approaches between Iceland and the United States, as well as on the seas between the United States and all other strategic outposts."

Asked if this meant that naval vessels were now meant to do more than merely report to the President as provided for under the patrol order, the Secretary said that it did.

"I think the language indicates that the policy goes further than the original orders to the Navy to report sightings of hostile craft," he declared.

Reich's N. Y. Consul Bound for Japan

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Bound for Japan "on the next boat," Dr. Hans Borchers, ousted as German Consul in New York, was flying to San Francisco today.

With his wife, Mrs. Adeline Borchers, and a maid, he left last night as a result of a U. S. Government order closing all German Consulates in the country.

In departing by way of the Pacific Coast, Dr. Borchers, who reportedly is to join Fritz Wiedemann, German Consul General in San Francisco, and sail Sunday for Japan on the Japanese liner Yawata Maru, both envoys are ignoring provisions made by this Government for the safe return to Lisbon of all German and Italian Consular personnel in the United States.

Stationed here for 15 years, Dr. Borchers was silent on his feelings on leaving, saying merely: "Goodbye to you all and good luck."

Aid's Wife Held

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 10—Mrs. Clara Traver, wife of a secretary to the German Consul General in New York, was held by Nassau County police here yesterday, charged with grand larceny for allegedly keeping $13,475 worth of jewelry entrusted to her by a friend for safekeeping.

Mrs. Traver, whose husband is due to leave the United States next Tuesday under State Department orders, pleaded not guilty when arraigned yesterday and through her attorney, Edward Edstrom, said the jewelry had been pledged as collateral for loans which had not been repaid by the complainant, Mrs. Magdalene Barnes of Baldwin, L. I.

Press in Exile Pushes Fight on Hitlerism

Continued from Page 1

tain their freedom, no matter if the battle must be fought far from home.

The papers fall into two classes. The first is the more formal official gazette in which the government-in-exile prints its decrees, registers formal protests against enemy actions, and which serves as a means of communication among its officials in all parts of the world. The second is the more homey newspaper, printed for exiles far from family and homes and dealing primarily in encouraging statements from Britain and native sources. The latter publication also reports on the activities of exile groups.

Paper for Soldiers

A good example of the latter type is the Polska Walczaca, published weekly in London for Polish soldiers abroad. In its Christmas issue, which was outstanding for beautiful woodcut-like illustrations on its front page, it contained holiday greetings from the President of the Republic, the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, and the Chairman of the National Council.

The woodcuts, reminiscent of the soldier's homeland and of the present stern duties before him, contrasted the star of Bethlehem and a flight of bombers, a Polish peasant playing his violin before a village church, and a Polish soldier on guard against the chalk cliffs of England.

Poland is the first to be represented by an Official Gazette, which was issued at Paris on Sept. 25, 1939, containing the proclamations issued in Poland on Sept. 17, 1939, transferring the seat of government to the territory of a friendly ally and the executive power to the Polish Ambassador in Rome. Other numbers exhibited show the Polish law collection as first issued in France on Oct. 31, 1939, and as last issued on April 30, 1940, as well as the final issue of the Polish Gazette in France, dated May 20, 1940.

The first number of the Polish Law Gazette printed in London is dated Jan. 21, 1941. Two issues of the weekly issued in London by the Polish Ministry of War for the Polish forces abroad also are shown.

Czechoslovakian Gazette

For Czechoslavakia, the first number of the Official Gazette-in-Exile is dated Paris, Jan. 1, 1940, and contains the agreement between the French Government and the Provisional Czechoslovak Government concerning the establishment of the Czechoslovak Army in France.

The origins of the Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile are exhibited in the official paper for the Czechs and Slovaks abroad first issued in Paris on April 28, 1939, some weeks after the invasion of Czechoslovakia. Under date of May 29, 1940, the final issue of the Official Gazette appeared in France. The next issue was printed at London on Dec. 4, 1940, the Government having been recognized as functioning in England by the British Government on July 21, 1940.

For Belgium, the first issue of the Official Gazette of the Government-in-Exile in France is for May 18-30, 1940, and contains the Cabinet decree announcing that the King, under the power of the invader, was unable to reign. The first issue of the Belgian Gazette-in-Exile in England bears the date Nov. 22, 1940.

Norse Document

For the Netherlands, the Dutch Guiana Official Gazette of May 17, 1940, contains a telegram of the previous day from the Dutch Minister of Colonies to the authorities at Paramaribo announcing that the Netherlands Government was exercising from London its full authority over the unoccupied parts of the Kingdom. The first number of the Dutch Official Gazette to appear in London bears the date May 24, 1940.

For Norway, the first issue of the Law Gazette was printed in England on Aug. 15, 1940. This was a revision of the number issued in Norway on May 9, 1940, which contained the orders issued in April beginning with the invasion on April 9. Under date of Aug. 30, 1940, the Norwegian Department of Foreign Affairs began publication at London of a weekly for Norwegians in England.

For the Free French forces under the leadership of General de Gaulle in London, the publication of an Official Journal began on Jan. 20, 1941. French Equatorial Africa, organized on Sept. 1, 1940, as Free French Africa, by the representative of General de Gaulle, began issuing its Official Journal at Brazzaville on Sept. 15, 1940.

The latest of the exiled gazettes is represented by that of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, dated Feb. 15, 1941, containing decrees issued by the Grand Ducal Government-in-Exile at Montreal.

Federal Pay Roll Increases Third During First Year of Full Defense

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—The Government pay roll increased by one-third in the first 12 months of full defense effort, the Civil Service Commission disclosed today in reporting a total of 1,306,333 civil employees in the Executive Branch at the end of May.

On the same date last year—when the crushing of the lowlands and impending fall of France brought new demands for greater defense production—there were 980,801 federal employees, which compared with the then all-time high of 987,538 in December, 1939, and exceeded the World War peak by 63,000.

The War and Navy Departments have been running far ahead of the average expansion by more than doubling their combined total during the 12 months. On May 31, the War Department had 292,112 civilians employed, an increase of 34,580 over April and of 165,405 over the end of May last year. The Navy Department had 211,445 employees in May, a gain of 10,338 for the month and of 99,973 for the 12 months.

The total increase in the government pay roll during May was 55,050. In addition to War and Navy, the major increases were Post Office Department, 2,421; Agriculture, 1,771; Interior, 1,625, and TVA, 1,403. The Panama Canal roll declined by 393; but its total of 33,327 was 13,000 greater than a year ago.

The May pay roll for the Executive Branch was $198,382,389, an increase of $9,168,925 over April and of $48,976,294 over May, 1940.

In the District of Columbia, employment rose to 177,328, an increase of 4,452 for the month and of 46,390 for the year.

U. S. to Canada Tourist Traffic Up

OTTAWA, July 10 (AP)—Preliminary figures from eight Canadian ports show 61,772 motor cars from the United States entered Canada on 60-day permits during the week ended July 5 compared with 26,535 in the corresponding week last year and 44,152 in 1939, it was disclosed yesterday.

Officials said the number of cars entering on 48-hour permits had yet to be checked. They emphasized, however, that the 60-day figures covering the Fourth of July influx indicate that American traffic is coming back on a substantial scale.

The ports from which figures are available are St. Claire and St. Stephen, N. B., Lacolle and Philipsburg, Que., Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont.

The Hanancraft Shop
ART WORK
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
MIMEOGRAPHING
PHOTOGRAPHIC STENCILS AND INSERTS FOR MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES
LIBERTY 9273
2526 BOARMAN AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Now!
Four-Star Sales
Hot weather needs for you and yours . . . at very good prices during July.
O'Neill's
CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
Red Cross Shoes
STYLE and COMFORT at $6.50 a pair
Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store
DALSHEIMER
Mail Orders . . . Plaza 2622
213 N. LIBERTY ST.

Down Comforts Re-Covered
Down is removed from the old covering and then sterilized, steam cleaned and put into a new down-proofed sateen.
Large Selection of Coverings
Mail Orders Filled
417 HOWARD ST.
C. H. LEARS
MULBERRY 3463
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S.H. Green Stamps

VACATION APPAREL
for
Misses . . . Women
Larger Women
Air-Cooled
Lane Bryant
Charles and Clay Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

Take advantage of the savings in the
"Talk of the Town" Sales during July
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 to 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
WILCOX & ZIEGLER
INCORPORATED
COAL & FUEL OIL
General Automatic Oil Burners and the MOTORSTOKOR Automatic Coal Burners
Wolfe 1670
Gay, Asquith and Monument Sts.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
ANNUAL STREET FLOOR SALE
July 12 to 19

Sea Siren Swim Suits
$3.98
You'll steal the show in one of these smooth-fitting sharkskin lastex suits . . . They fit to a "T" and they're "swimsible," too. Choose "Candy Cotton" in royal, Ciel blue or red with white. One of our many Sea Siren styles, you'll love them all.
Sea-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.

WISE SMITH'S
Smash Furniture Warehouse Disposal and Removal
SALE
Save 20% to 40%
One and few of a kind. All sales final.
SIXTH FLOOR
HARTFORD, CONN.

SUMMER FURNITURE
for Comfortable Living and Gracious Hospitality
Attractive Designs at Attractive Prices
BULLARD'S
Elm Street, Corner of Orange
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

KEEP COOL
But Well Dressed!
Summer Apparel for Men was never more Sensibly Designed nor More Moderately Priced. For Sports Clothes or Summer Dress we can please you!
J. Johnson & Sons
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
SALE! SWIM SUITS
Two Fine Groups
$1.99 and $2.99
Outstanding Values
Misses' and Women's
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Now on!
MALLEY'S JULY Sale
of Furniture
Malley's
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

JOWARD
RUBBERELLA
—the neatest trick of the season
A pair of rubber sandals—tucked away in the handle for that rainy day.
$3, $3.50 and $5
J. C. Howard Co.
269 Trumbull St., Hartford, Conn.

DOBBS
CROSS COUNTRY
EAST or WEST — wherever you travel — you can look your smartest if you wear a DOBBS Cross Country. Here's lightness without limpness. Here's GOOD LOOKS plus COMFORT.
Priced $5.00
Men's Hat Shop—First Floor
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.
CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY
OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY

Michaels
JEWELERS - SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
STORES IN LEADING CONNECTICUT CITIES
True China
"Raleigh" . . . Rose Pink and Medium Green. Service for eight only, . . .
$36.10
Syracuse Vitrified China
CONVENIENT PAYMENTS AT NO ADDED COST

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
HARTFORD, CONN.

Current Art Exhibitions in Boston — News of Stage and Screen

Illustrations Displayed At The Library

By Dorothy Adlow

The Boston Public Library has placed on view in the Treasure Room nearly two hundred of its most valuable items. They may be seen in that special gallery on the third floor throughout the summer.

Included are handsome specimens of books reaching back to hand-inscribed volumes of medieval usage, early examples of printing, magnificent wood-cut and copper-plate illustrations, and first editions of masterpieces of literature. There are maps and beautiful bookbindings. We may see the book as a superb handicraft delighting the eye as it stimulates the intellect. Books are small in size and they do not command attention as do large works of art. But as much planning, skill, and care has been lavished on their making. Close examination of the Public Library display will reveal taste and temperament, diligence, and imagination.

* * *

The early books were handwritten by the painstaking calligrapher whose art was enhanced by devotion, who shaped his letters vividly and decoratively, and filled borders with floral and foliate designs, ornamented initial letters, and illuminated the surface with gold. The sacred books were informed with solemnity and symbolism. Yet there is also expressed vitality, buoyancy, love of nature, and capriciousness. There is a frank lavishness and splendor, which disappear gradually in later books for a spare and elegant simplicity.

The first printed books are illustrated with woodcuts, an expedient method of making pictures in quantity. "The Golden Legend" by Voragine printed by Caxton is exhibited, showing a wood-cut illustration. In the early printed books there is maintained between the text and the pictures a harmony of design which was lacking in later books. The picture detached itself from the text and became a separate item.

* * *

The art of the printmaker is represented in the masterpiece by Rembrandt "Christ Healing the Sick." One of the Bordeaux bullfight scenes by Goya is shown. In Berlinghieri's Geographia may be seen the earliest maps wrought in copper plate engraving. "Boston Massacre, engraved, printed sold by Paul Revere" shows the print serving for pictorial chronicle.

The Kelmscott "Chaucer," ornately decorated and illustrated by Burne-Jones, shows how the printer's art was developed with the guidance and enthusiasm of William Morris. There are two specimens of modern illustration, "Daphnis and Chloe" with pictures by Maillol, and "Ovid" illustrated by Picasso. Both artists have deliberately gone back to medieval and ancient sources for technical inspiration.

The specimens of book-binding reveal how sparely or luxuriously the covers of books may be made depending upon prevailing taste. The exhibition is rich with material of interest to the student of fine arts, as it is to the reader.

* * *

Athenaeum as Art Patron

We are inclined to take our art institutions for granted, looking upon them as fixed and unalterable. Viewed, however, in historic perspective, our Museum of Fine Arts is a comparatively recent development emerging from that center of Boston art life, the Boston Athenaeum. A recent publication, "The Athenaeum Gallery," by Mabel Munson Swan, gives a revealing account of the exhibitions and acquisitions.

There is now on exhibition at the Athenaeum a selection of material which enlightens us further on its early art activities. Bostonians will enjoy seeing pictures, prints, documents and portraits of places and people that have molded our local tradition. It was a new era with a new kind of patronage, the well-to-do merchants of the community. There was substance to sustain a gallery, the pictures of Copley, Stuart, Benjamin West and Thomas Sully. There were the imported Dutch and Flemish masters. Famous pictures such as Leutze's "Patrick Lyon at the Forge," Washington Allston's "Feast of Bellshazzar," Copley's family portrait, and the invaluable Stuart portraits of George and Martha Washington, these and many others have been connected with the history of the Athenaeum.

Bostonians visited the Athenaeum exhibitions and they were kept informed, and artists acquired prestige through its recognition. Study of sculpture was encouraged by the installation of a room of casts from the antique. Young Horatio Greenough was grateful for an opportunity to study them.

Limited as the American tradition was, and indifferent as Bostonians of the intellectual vanguard were to main currents in modern art development, the Athenaeum did preserve valuable material and nurture popular taste. It did something more, it extended a helping hand to artists. The early gallery at the Athenaeum made something of the scant tradition and did what it could to stir up a market as well as an appreciative public for artists.

Chiang Kai-shek and Mme. Chiang

In "Kukan," documentary film of China, expected to arrive at the Fine Arts in Boston on July 23.

Next Week on the Esplanade

Programs for the Esplanade Concerts at the Hatch Memorial Shell on Storrow Embankment near the foot of Mt. Vernon Street have been announced by Arthur Fiedler, conductor, for the coming week as follows:

Sunday, July 13, at 8:30

Military Polonaise ..... Chopin-Glazounov
Concerto in A Minor, for Piano and Orchestra ..... Paderewski
I. Allegro. II. Romanza. III. Allegro vivace. Soloist, Jesus Maria Sanroma
Fantasy Overture, "Romeo and Juliet" ..... Tchaikovsky
Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes ..... Arr. by Pochon
Estudiantina Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
March, Knightsbridge, from London Suite ..... Eric Coates

Monday, July 14, at 8:30 P. M.

March and Cortege from "Queen of Sheba" ..... Gounod
Overture to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
Entrance of the Little Fauns ..... Pierne
Finale of Symphony No. 1 in C minor ..... Brahms
"Nutcracker" Suite ..... Tchaikovsky
March—Arabian Dance—Waltz of the Flowers
Pavane for a Dead Infanta ..... Ravel
"Roses from the South," Waltzes ..... Eduard Strauss
Galop: "Fast Track" (Bahn Frei) ..... Eduard Strauss

Tuesday, July 15, at 8:30 p. m.

Procession of Bacchus, from "Sylvia" ..... Delibes
Overture to "Euryanthe" ..... Weber
Prelude to "The Deluge" ..... Saint-Saëns
Third Movement of Symphony "Pathetique" ..... Tchaikovsky
Prelude and Love-Death from "Tristan and Isolde" ..... Wagner
Fugato on a Well-Known Theme ..... McBride
Polka from "Schwanda the Bagpiper" ..... Weinberger
First Hungarian Dance ..... Brahms

Wednesday, July 16, at 8:30 p. m.

Triumphal March from "Sigurd Jorsalfar" ..... Grieg
Third and Fourth Movements of Symphony No. 2 in D major ..... Brahms
III. Allegretto grazioso
IV. Finale: Allegro con brio
Intermezzo from "Goyescas" ..... Granados
Entrance of the Gods into Walhalla, from "Das Rheingold" ..... Wagner
Overture to "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Cello solo: H. Droeghmans
Andante Cantabile from String Quartet, Op. 11 ..... Tchaikovsky
"Vienna Blood," Waltzes ..... Strauss
March, "Washington Post" ..... Sousa

Thursday, July 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Wedding March from "Le Coq d'Or" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
Symphony in B minor, "Unfinished" ..... Schubert
First movement: Allegro moderato
Ave Maria ..... Bach-Gounod
Violin Solo: Gaston Elcus
Overture to "Rienzi" ..... Wagner
Ballet Suite ..... Rameau-Motti
Minuet from "Platée"
Musette from "Fêtes d'Hébé"
Tambourin from "Fêtes d'Hébé"
Prayer of Thanksgiving ..... Valerius
"Wine, Woman and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
March, "Up the Street" ..... Morse

Friday, July 18, at 8:30

Wheeler Beckett, Guest Conductor
Overture to "Rosamunde" ..... Schubert
"Prince and Princess," from "Scheherazade" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
March of the Little Lead Soldiers ..... Pierné
Finale of Symphony in C minor ..... W. Beckett
Polvetsian Dances from "Prince Igor" ..... Borodin
Invitation to the Dance ..... Weber-Berlioz
From "Woodland Sketches" ..... MacDowell
a. To a Wild Rose
b. To a Water Lily
Dance of the Buffoons, from "Snow Maiden" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov

Sunday, July 20, at 8:30

Wheeler Beckett, Guest Conductor
Symphony No. 5, "From the New World" ..... Dvořák
I. Adagio; allegro molto
II. Largo
III. Scherzo—Molto vivace
IV. Allegro con fuoco
Overture, "Russian Easter" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
"Water Boy," Negro Chant ..... Arranged by Roderick White
Waltz from the Symphonic Poem, "Cinderella" ..... W. Beckett

'Dawn Over Ireland'

"Dawn Over Ireland," now at the Fine Arts, is an Irish production which was seen first in Boston about three years ago. It is not a polished film, but its artlessness lends an air of interest to the screen.

The story is unevenly and awkwardly told. It begins with a kind of a prologue about the unjust accusation of treachery leveled against an Irishman back in Fenian days and the manner in which his descendants managed to redeem themselves in the eyes of their fellow countrymen two generations later during the Black and Tan warfare.

There are scenes of guerrilla strife, ambushes, ruthless deeds by the Black and Tans, and tragedies which come to the Irish Republicans. The photography lacks the finish of studio workmanship. But the backgrounds are genuine. The players are Irish men and women who seem less to be playing parts than to be representing themselves before the camera. There is the impression that this is the way irregular warfare may appear at close range.

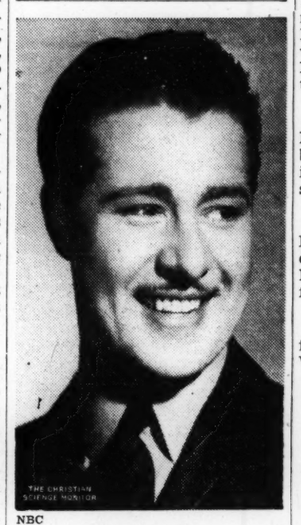
Tom Cooper, who wrote the story and directed the film, also plays the principal role of a leader of the Irish Republican Army. Among the men about him, it is said, are many who fought against the Black and Tans. Brian O'Sullivan has a semi-romantic part as the descendant of the early Fenian. He is expelled from the Irish Republican Army as a result of lingering suspicions against his family, joins the Royal Irish Constabulary, but leaves them and returns to fight with the Irish Republicans. The romance of the film, however, is not strongly marked, and it almost vanishes before the story reaches an end.

Killarney provides the background for the action. The camera catches long views of handsome countryside. The photography is more successful there than in close-ups of the characters. The speech has the flavor of Irish accents, sometimes a little difficult for unfamiliar ears to catch all that is said.

E. F. M.

At the Telepix

Beginning Friday at the Telepix the program of short features will include the March of Time telling the story of a typical New England community and its townspeople as they are affected by the war, Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney off the screen, "Stranger Than Fiction," "Mountain Lion Hunting," "The U. S. Army Air Corps," cartoons, and half an hour of newsreels.



NBC

Don Ameche

In "Moon Over Miami," moving today from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway.

Film Plays And Players In Prospect

Elisabeth Bergner is expected soon at the Universal studios to star in "Paris Calling," which will be independently produced and directed by her husband, Paul Czinner. Randolph Scott will play opposite her.

* * *

Paramount's first five films to be sold and released for the season of 1941-42 will be "Nothing But the Truth," co-starring Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard; "Buy Me That Town," featuring Lloyd Nolan, Constance Moore, and Albert Dekker; "Hold Back the Dawn," starring Charles Boyer, Olivia De Havilland, and Paulette Goddard; "New York Town," staring Fred MacMurray, Mary Martin, and Robert Preston; and "Henry Aldrich for President," with Jimmy Lydon, June Preisser, and Mary Anderson.

* * *

Laurel and Hardy are at work on a new comedy, "Great Guns," in which Sheila Ryan will have one of the leading roles. . . . Jane Darwell has been assigned to one of the parts in "Small Town Deb," in which Jane Withers will star.

* * *

Alan Mowbray and Phil Silvers have been added to the cast of Republic's "Ice-Capades," in which leading roles will be played by Dorothy Lewis, James Ellison, Jerry Colonna, and Vera Vague.

* * *

Jean Parker will have the feminine lead opposite Chester Morris in Paramount's production of "No Hands on the Clock." This will be the first of three comedy mystery films.

* * *

Walter Catlett has joined the company at work on Universal's "Almost an Angel," co-starring Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. . . . Brod Crawford, Andy Devine, Hugh Herbert, and Fuzzy Knight will be in the Western "Badlands of Dakota," at the same studio.

* * *

The world premiere of "The Parson of Panamint" is scheduled for today at Salt Lake City, with a number of Paramount players making personal appearances at the first showing of the film.

* * *

Mischa Auer is to have a role in a romantic musical, "Moonlight in Hawaii," for Universal. In the cast with him will be Jane Frazee, Johnny Downs, and Sunnie O'Dea.

* * *

Twentieth Century-Fox announces the purchase of a novel by Charles Morgan, "A House at Peace." The novel is to be published in the autumn.

Stage News

Eva Arden and Benny Baker are reported in New York to be signed for "Let's Face It," the musical show by Cole Porter and Herbert and Dorothy Fields in which Danny Kaye will be starred. Harry Horner will design the settings.

* * *

Max Gordon, according to the New York Times, is making a brief tour through New England to inspect various offerings in the summer theaters.

* * *

A new summer theater, the Rangeley Lakes Playhouse, will open Tuesday at Rangeley Lakes, Maine, with "The Vinegar Tree" for the first offering.

* * *

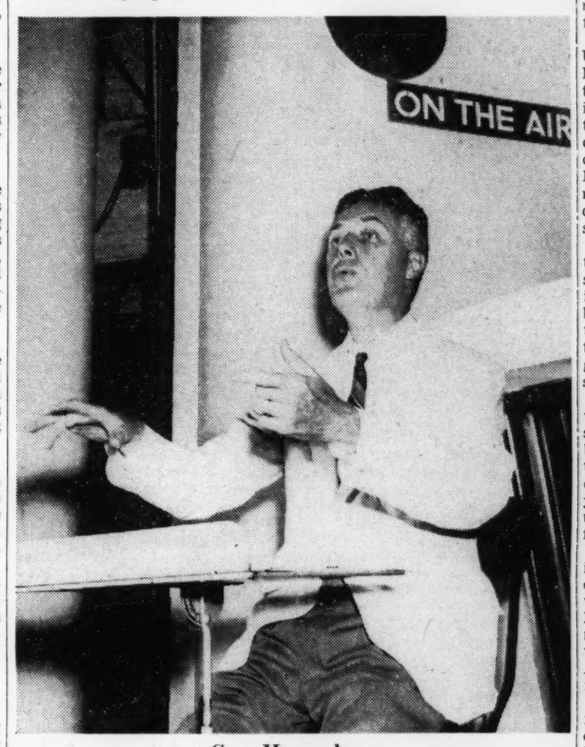
"No, No, Nanette" is announced for the week of July 21 at the Lake Whalom Theater in Fitchburg.

On the Esplanade

March, "Calling All Workers" ..... Eric Coates
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" ..... Mendelssohn
Irish Tune from County Derry ..... Arr. by Grainger
Finale, Fourth Symphony, in F minor ..... Tchaikovsky
"Espana" Rhapsoday ..... Chabrier
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual ..... Arr. by Jacchia
Waltz Scene from "Faust" ..... Gounod
March, "On the Esplanade" ..... Bodge

Gertrude Lawrence

To appear in CBS defense program, "Proudly We Hail," CBS-WEEI, Friday night, 8:30.



Gus Haenschen

Conductor of the popular variety musicale, "Saturday Night Serenade," CBS-WEEI, 9:45 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Hears Roosevelt's Plea for Unity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9—A message from President Roosevelt, declaring that only in unity will Americans find strength to meet the totalitarian attack, and a declaration by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Christian Endeavor President, supporting Roman Catholic Bishop Joseph P. Hurley's recent plea for unswerving loyalty to Government and President, featured the opening here last night of the Sixtieth Anniversary Convention of the International Society of Christian Enleavor.

Gov. Harold E. Stassen, of Minnesota, who was honored with the International Youth's Distinguished Service Award, also urged support of "our duly elected leaders of the Government and the armed forces" and advocated a shunning of norrow nationalism and petty partisanship.

President Roosevelt, his message read to the 3,500 delegates at Municipal Auditorium by Dr. Poling, warned that with justice, mercy, truth and freedom all under attack, "only in unity shall we find strength to combat the menace which threatens free people everywhere—the tyranny of force over the lives and consciences of men."

"We, as a people of many origins and diverse cultures and spiritual allegiances," he said, "can, in full loyalty to our individual convictions, work and pray for the establishment of an international order in which the spirit of Christ shall rule. In such an order alone will our cherished freedoms, including freedom of conscience, be secure. Let us unite in labor and in prayer to hasten its coming."

Dr. Poling, who is Pastor of Baptist Temple in Philadelphia, indorsed Bishop Hurley's remarks in general, but made clear he did not approve his statement that the question of how or when the United States goes to war should be left to the President as Commander-in-Chief.

"I do agree with what Bishop Hurley said to members of his own faith and diocese concerning an undivided civic loyalty to the Government and to the President of the United States," Dr. Poling said. "That applies equally to Protestants, Jews and all others. In this present crisis there is for Americans no other worthy course. I believe this convention will have no other voice."

In accepting the International Youths' Distinguished Service citation, Governor Stassen said he preferred to receive it "as a representative of a great throng of young men and young women of this Nation who believe in the principles of Christianity, who hold fast to the concepts of Democracy and who seek to interpret both into action to meet the problems of the day."

To meet this "greatest"—that of interpreting ideals of religion and Democracy into action to meet social, economic, political and international problems — Governor Stassen said Americans "must strengthen our churches, must increase the number of our children and of our youth securing Christian training and education."

No Man's Land Set for Peru And Ecuador

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 9—Ecuador and Peru have been requested by the governments of Argentina, Brazil, and the United States to create a 30-kilometer "no man's land" between their armed forces and to sign a declaration of friendship, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today.

In a joint representation at Lima and Quito, representatives of Argentina, Brazil and the United States reminded the belligerents that they have offered to help settle the controversy through peaceful means and that ways of conciliation, established over a long period of time, are awaiting use.

The Acting Secretary explained that the tri-partite suggestion, which would establish a breathing spell until a permanent settlement could be worked out, provides that each country withdraw its army 15 kilometers from the status quo boundary line and that each agree that no airplanes are to fly over this area.

The three Governments have also offered the services of their Military Attachés to supervise the Army withdrawals and have asked that all other American Governments support them in their attempt to induce peace.

The Argentine, Brazilian, and United States Representatives in Lima and Quito as well as throughout the rest of Latin America were instructed to point out to the Foreign Ministers of the countries to which they are accredited that the Ecuadorean-Peruvian conflict demonstrates the need for greater hemispheric solidarity and determination to avoid such conflicts.

The Acting Secretary took care to point out that the use of the status quo boundary in no wise implied that it was the actual boundary between the two countries and that the move was a temporary expedient designed to give peace efforts a chance to succeed.

In commenting on the hostilities, which broke out over a long-standing disagreement as to boundary lines, Mr. Welles said that protocols and agreements, dating from as far back as 118 years, formed an adequate base upon which to work out a peaceful settlement.

The tri-partite proposal, which is seen here as demonstrating the desire of most American Nations to maintain and foster peace in the New World, was drafted after almost continuous conversations between the Capitals of Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and Washington.

Mr. Welles made it clear that it was the express wish of the three countries that the remaining New World neutrals associate themselves with the peace effort, presumably in the form of bringing more suasion to bear upon Ecuador and Peru. Chile has already announced that it will do its utmost to bring about peace, and other Latin American powers are expected to do likewise.

Madrid Version

MADRID, July 9 (AP)—A statement issued by the Spanish Foreign Office tonight expressed a fear that the border conflict between Peru and Ecuador if prolonged might give rise to "the danger that some third party will seize the opportunity to intervene on behalf of its plutocratic rights."

(The reference apparently was to the United States. The Falange, dominant party of Nationalist Spain, recently has been campaigning to reassert Spanish influence over Latin America in opposition to the leadership of the United States.)

May Job Rise Is 1,442,000; 11-Year Record

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 9—With more persons employed in the United States in May than at any time since September, 1930, the Industrial Conference Board reported yesterday that a total of 51,647,000 were at work, compared with 50,205,000 in April.

In May a year ago, the Board said, 46,266,000 were employed.

"Although employment in manufacturing usually declines from April to May, it increased 164,000 this May," the Board said. "There were seasonal gains of 455,000 in agricultural employment and of 239,000 in construction. There was a larger-than-seasonal increase of 68,000 in transportation. Employment in the service industries rose 184,000, the expansion of the military services accounting for 116,000 of the increase. Mining employment gained 306,000 and reached a total about equal to the number employed before the bituminous coal strike in April."

Since May, 1940, the Board found, employment in manufacturing increased 1,865,000; in the service industries, 1,717,000; construction, 850,000; trade, distribution and finance, 343,000, and transportation, 207,000. Smaller increases occurred in agriculture, public utilities and mining, the Board added.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
25c 'Til 1:00 P. M. Plus Tax
ROBERT TAYLOR as "BILLY THE KID" with BRIAN DONLEVY
Technicolor
plus "Adventure in Washington" Herbert Marshall • Virginia Bruce

NOW! METROPOLITAN
JIMMY CAGNEY • BETTE DAVIS
in "The Bride Came C. O. D."
Plus "THE NURSE'S SECRET"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CAMBRIDGE SUMMER THEATRE
BRATTLE HALL—Tro 1465
★ ELISSA LANDI in
'THE LADY HAS A HEART'
Eves. at 8:40. 50c to $1.50 plus tax.
Sat. Mat. at 2:40. 50c to $1.00 plus tax.

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR!
Vote 6 Members of Critics' Circle
SAROYAN
Presents his new comedy
THE BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE
LYCEUM, 45 St. E. of B'way. Air-Conditioned
Mats. Wed. and Sat.—Eves. Incl. Sun. 8:50

"A masterpiece"—*Al KINSON, N. Y. Times*
"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. NO MONDAY PERFS.
Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 — Air-Conditioned

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way and 40 Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Air-Conditioned

'DRAMA AT ITS BEST'—*Walter Winchell*
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Clr. 6-6363
Air-Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

The Technicolor Musical Hit!
'MOON OVER MIAMI'
★ PLUS IN PERSON ON STAGE ★
'MAJOR BOWES' STAR PARADE OF 1941'
At the COOL ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Hatch Memorial Shell, Embankment Road. Esplanade Concert. Arthur Fiedler, Conductor. 8:30.

Boston Films

Exeter— "I Wanted Wings." 2:00, 5:25, 8:45; "Saint's Vacation." 4:15, 7:40.

Fenway— "Moon Over Miami." 11:55, 3:15, 6:30, 9:50; "Lady From Louisiana." 1:35, 4:55, 8:15.

Fine Arts— "Dawn Over Ireland." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:25.

Keith Memorial— "Dance Hall." 9:35, 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45; "Reluctant Dragon," 11:00, 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10.

Kenmore— "The Old Mill," 1, 4:35, 8. "Ninotchka." 2:45, 6:10, 9:50.

Metropolitan— "Bride Came C. O. D." 10:00, 12:50, 3:40, 6:35, 9:25. "Nurse's Secret," 11:40, 2:30, 5:25, 8:50.

Modern— "One Night in Lisbon," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6:25, 9:40. "Singapore Woman." 11:05 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:25.

Orpheum— "Billy the Kid," Robert Taylor. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:55, 7:05, 10:20. "Adventure in Washington," Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce. 11:10 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:50.

Paramount— "Moon Over Miami." 9:20, 12:25, 3:34, 6:40, 9:48. "Lady From Louisiana." 11:00, 2:05, 5:15, 8:20.

RKO-Boston— "San Antonio Rose." Jane Frazee, Robert Paige. 9:35 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 6, 8:50. "In the Navy," Abbott and Costello. 10.50 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:15, 10.

Scollay— "One Night in Lisbon," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 11:45 a. m., 3, 6:10, 9:25. "Singapore Woman." 10:35 a. m., 1:50, 5:05, 8:20.

South Station Theater— "Wendell Willkie—Guest Expert on Information Please," "The Anzacs in Action," "Bill Tilden," "Roller Skating," latest newsreels and other shorts. 9:30 a. m.-11:30 p. m.

State— "Billy the Kid." Robert Taylor. 12:50, 4, 7:10, 10:20. "Adventure in Washington," Herbert Marshall. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Telepix— "Anzacs in Action." "Willkie Second Information Please." "Romance of Louisiana." "Tilden's Tennis Tips." "Roller Skating." Disney Cartoon and 30 minutes of news.

Tremont— "Mr. and Mrs. Smith." 10:35 a. m. 1:55, 5:10, 8:25; "Spring Parade." 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:45, 10:05.

Trans-Lux— "Great Swindle." 9:30 a. m., 12:27, 3:16, 6:05, 8:54. "Thunder Afloat." 10:46 a. m., 1:35, 4:34, 7:13, 9:52

Uptown— "Too Many Blondes." 1:25, 4:45, 8:25. "Blood and Sand." Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 2:30, 6, 9:30.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Lady From Cheyenne" and "Model Wife." 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Trial of Mary Dugan." "Las Vegas Nights." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Down Argentine Way" and "Case of the Black Parrot." 2 and 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "That Night in Rio" and "Trial of Mary Dugan." 1:45, continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Lady From Cheyenne" and "Model Wife." 1:45 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Cowboy and the Blonde." 4:25, 8:05; "Blood and Sand." 2:10, 5:50, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Let's Make Music." 4:20, 7:50; "That Hamilton Woman." 2:15, 6:30, 9:30.
Cleveland Circle: "I Wanted Wings." Ray Milland. "Shot in the Dark." Robert Warwick. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "The Great American Broadcast." Alice Faye, Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Devil and Miss Jones" and "Cheers For Miss Bishop." 2:00 and 7:45.
University: "I Wanted Wings," 2:20, 5:40, 9:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Men of Boys Town" and "Double Date." 2:00 and 8:00.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Virgin Bride." "School for Husbands." 2:00 and continuous from 7:00.
Strand: "Blood and Sand." 3:20, 9:14; "That Uncertain Feeling." 1:50, 7:54.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglesion: "Devil and Miss Jones," "Power Dive." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Topper Returns." 3:08, 9:32. "Captain Caution." 1:37, 8:01.
Park: "So Ends Our Night." "Maisie Was a Lady." 1:45 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Cheers for Miss Bishop," and "Man Who Lost Himself."

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "I Wanted Wings" and "A Shot in the Dark." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Meet John Doe," 3:00, 8:45; "Meet the Fleet," 2:35, 8:20.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "Hudson's Bay," "Earl of Puddlestone." Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "I Wanted Wings." Ray Milland. 2:25, 5:50, 9:15. "Shot in the Dark." William Lundigan. 1:30, 4:55, 8:20.
Mystic: "On the Avenue." 1:55, 8:20. "Flame of New Orleans," 3:30, 6:50, 9:55.
Maplewood: "One Night in Rio." "Great Plane Robbery." 1:45, continuous from 7:00. Disney Cartoon.
Orpheum: "Scotland Yard" and "Play Girl." 1:45 and 7:00.
Strand: "Too Many Blondes." Rudy Valee and Helen Parrish. 1:55, 7:50. "That Hamilton Woman." Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier. 2:55, 8:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "That Uncertain Feeling." 1:45, 8:00. "Blood and Sand." 3:19, 9:34.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Ziegfeld Girl" and "Scotland Yard." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Model Wife." 2:15, 6:45, 10:00. "Sis Hopkins." 3:35, 8:15.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Devil and Miss Jones." "Wagons Roll at Night." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Sunny." 3:30, 9:30. "Rage in Heaven." 2:00, 8:00.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Meet John Doe" and "Trial of Mary Dugan." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Great American Broadcast," "Cheers for Miss Bishop." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "That Night in Lisbon" and "Tight Shoes."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Country Fair." "Federal Fugitive."
Strand: "Love Crazy" and "Rage in Heaven."

REVERE—Revere: "I Wanted Wings." and "Repent at Leisure." 2:00 and 8:00.
Boulevard: "I Wanted Wings." and "Repent at Leisure." 2:00 and 8:00.

SAUGUS—Drive-In Theater: "Sky Devils" and "City of Missing Girls." Continuous dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Capital and Ball Square: "Trial of Mary Dugan." "That Uncertain Feeling." 2:00 and 8:00.
Central: "Man Who Lost Himself." "Knockout." 2:00 and 8:00.
Davis Square: "Night Train" and "You're the One." 2:00 and 7:45.
Strand: "Tobacco Road" and "Where Did You Get That Girl." 2:00 and 8:00.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Trial of Mary Dugan" and "Roar of the Press." 2:00 and 7:30.
Strand: "Men of Boys Town," and "Double Date." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "That Night in Rio." "Convoy." 1:40, continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Dark Streets of Cairo." "Devil and Miss Jones." 2 and 8.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Blood and Sand" and "That Uncertain Feeling." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Dead Men Tell" and "Ziegfeld Girl." 1:30, 7:30.
Watertown Square: "Flight from Destiny" and "His Girl Friday." 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Cheers for Miss Bishop" and "The Penalty." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck, and "Forbidden Passage."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Meet John Doe" and "They Met in Argentina." 1:30 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Mark of Zorro" and "Saint in Palm Springs." Continuous dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Wagons Roll at Night." 3:42, 8:12. "Play Girl." 2:15, 6:40, 9:46.

Whistle Round the Bend

By Erick Berry
Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Five

Slithering again to the ground, Aaron sighted forward through the level. Fine! The rock was high enough for the line of sight to cut across it near the tip. Vexatious delays. The object lens of the level obscured by water which had dripped on it from the hat, and not even a corner of his shirt, ripped off for the purpose, was dry enough to wipe it really clear again. The soaked paper of his notebook tearing beneath the metal pencil point. In the back of his mind the anxiety lest the fall, slight as it was, should be too great for railroad grading. No time now to stop and calculate it out.

At last he was back into the old, main valley and the little stream which he had followed swung off left to join another wider, but even slower run of water. Then, another problem! The compass gave him the direction of the valley and the general course of this stream, but though the rain was lifting there was nothing, not one solitary object ahead of him on which to sight his level.

Well, this survey was getting funnier and funnier—if you could still call it a survey at all. But there was running water. Oh this was really too mad, but maybe Hugo could make something of it. A stick, no, there wasn't one in sight that he could get quickly. How about that scrap from his shirt? He unscrewed the now useless level, packed it in its carrying case, and slung about his shoulder that last remnant of formal surveying.

Rolling the piece of shirt into a loose ball he dropped it into the stream.

It floated, opening out into a good clear mark easily visible, even in the lessening light, as he paced beside it. Still counting his strides, yet trying to estimate his speed, which was the speed of the moving rag, the surface speed of the stream. And the speed of a stream depended on its angle of fall. That ought to have been simple, but it wasn't. Nothing was simple today. Why, the stream wasn't running at two miles an hour, though it had looked so much faster. Was it one and a half?

Twice again, further down the valley, the last time when it was almost too dark to see, he repeated the rag trick. Then there was nothing else he could do; nothing but return to the camp. With a dead load apparatus hanging from his sagging shoulders, and in his heart scarcely a hope, only a large question. He had done all he could, all he possibly could. But was it enough? Could he disentangle this hodge-podge of distances, bearings and levels and turn it into something which Mr. Bemis Parrott could read and understand?

To find that Hugo had returned, though alone, was not altogether a pleasant surprise. Aaron had reckoned on hours and hours of work, neatly copying his figures to give them some semblance of rational surveying. But a large and steaming hot meal brought back some trace of optimism, and a wonderful feeling of comfort, sheer physical comfort, despite the still damp clothes.

By lantern light, in the snug protection of the wagon, Hugo started work on the stained and sodden field book. Aaron, seated beside him on a sack of corn meal, drying and polishing the maltreated instruments, helped to interpret and decipher. Occasionally Hugo murmured something in a tone which did not show whether it was praise or censure. And once, "Neffer, neffer in my life have I seen such work!"

But, good or bad, it wasn't, apparently, hopeless. For now he had drawn a sheet of paper to him and was computing. And now he had reached for the drawing board. Eagerly Aaron handed him ruler, dividers, protractor. Then . . . well, Aaron must have leaned back too far. Perhaps he had closed his eyes for a moment. . . .

A True Surveyor

Somebody, why it was Hugo, was shaking him by the hand. Pointing to a lot of lines on the paper pinned to the drawing board. Lines that must have meant a good hour's work, and that hadn't been there when he shut his eyes a moment ago. And Hugo was pleased, so pleased that he could barely speak.

"It was not possible. But you have done it. Next time I send you out with maybe a spoon and a piece of string. You do not need the instruments. You are a true surveyor!"

* * *

"A, ab, absque, coram, de
Palam, clam, cum, ex and e . . ."

To the tune of Yankee Doodle, her feet keeping time to the quick beat of its measures, Leafy was using the distance from Wooster to the Sartwell homestead for the final preparation of her Latin lesson. In the still moist air all about you, you could just about hear things growing. Last week it had been the same, the kind of nights when you leaned from the bedroom window, unwilling to turn back and climb into bed, to close eyes in sleep. Last Monday, for instance, with stars all across the heavens and a little July breeze caressing her cheek as she leaned on the windowsill. Too lovely to sleep, though all the house was asleep beneath her.

Then off in the distance, beyond her friend the ancient apple tree, she'd seen a little flicker of light. This time of year there was no fruit for anyone to be after, and as the light stayed in one place, it couldn't be a belated wagon moving along the road. She watched it for a few minutes, her curiosity mounting higher and higher, and felt the strangest impulse to go out, right now, and see. She thrust her bare feet into shoes, and slipped down through the sleeping house. The door was not locked. Down the steps. No moon, but full starlight and her feet knew the way.

Whoever the man was, he was descending the tree, the lantern forming shifting patterns of twinkling light among the leaves. And now, kneeling beside the trunk, two hands seemed to be counting off, in dark moving silhouette against the lantern, what seemed like knots placed along a cord. Then a hand pressed open a pocket book and began to write. The hand of a boy.

A Face in the Light

She had already guessed. A face came into the light and she knew it for that boy, Aaron.

If she hadn't been so surprised, she'd have asked him what he was doing. At least, this morning with the accumulated courage of several days and much distance between, she thought she would. But further considering it, as her feet still kept time to the forgotten syllables of Latin, Leafy felt she'd like some advice.

Now how did that go? "A, ab, absque, coram, de . . ." The repeated rhyme brought her to the door of the barn where Jed was mending a rake.

Jed fixed a stool for her, reached down the wooden framed slate on which he kept his milk record and wiped it clear with a screw of damp hay. Perched in the shady doorway, to catch what little breeze there was, she took up the remainder of the lesson.

"Palam, clam, cum, ex and e . . ."

"Don't let those outlandish jingles give you a distaste for the language, Leafy." Jed had split a nice length of ash for the teeth of the hayrake and was beginning to shave it down, smooth and round, with a drawknife. "Latin is really much easier than English.

"Had it been as difficult as people seem to think it ought to be, there'd have been no Roman Empire. The Scythians and Parthians, Franks and Britons, and all the other tribes who made up the Empire wouldn't have been able to understand their Roman officers and officials. The Latin language, so simple, so exact; the Roman road, so straight and so enduring, meant more perhaps than the Roman sword, the Roman discipline."

Jed always seemed to know when your interest was flagging, and would casually drop in a few words to set your imagination off again. Jed had been on his way to being a professor when the homestead called him back again.

While he talked, standing at the chopping block, he was dividing the long, thin rod into tooth lengths, trying them into the holes in the rake head.

"You don't think," asked Leafy, "that the Romans really set out to build a road that would last two thousand years? And one that traveled from the middle of Italy right up to the north of England?"

Forerunners of Railroads

Jed paused in his working. "You're right, they didn't. They'd have just gone on building, mile by mile at first, a little further out from each town, so that troops would find easier marching, so that chariots could be used, and wagons could begin to take the place of pack horses. We're doing the same thing today, with our railroads."

Jed explained. Railroads today were just being built from town to town, as the turnpikes first began to grow. But soon folks would be able to see further than just the next town or two, and would begin to cast their imagination beyond the horizon. Then you'd see a railroad train starting out provisioned like a ship, for a week, maybe even for a month. And only stopping to pick up wood and water, ready for it beside the rails.

Jed had tapered up the teeth, was tapping them home. "Seems to me we're leading each other a long way off Latin," he commented dryly.

But through the bright sunlight a jingle of harness, and the sound of wheels in the soft dust of the yard. Jed laid down his hayrake and stepped out to say, "Just back your wagon into the shade over there, and lead in your team." He returned to the barn.

Leafy's look of inquiry brought the explanation, "Kind of a tinker. But knowledgeable. Can turn a hand to most everything. He loaned me his team the other day and won't take more in return than feed and stabling." He was shifting the chopping block out of the way as he continued to talk.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story Starts Here

Aaron Herrick, going on with a cross country survey in the absence of his chief, was excited when his observations disclosed ways of shortening considerably the route they were mapping. He had journeyed from Hartford to New Haven in response to a letter from Mr. Bemis Parrott, who engaged him to work on a highly confidential undertaking which, he came to know, had something to do with a railroad. On his arrival in New Haven, Aaron had had a lift in the chaise driven by Leafy, whose grandmother thought the new fad for railroads most ungenteel. Leafy and Clemenza, her little negro companion, had now gone to the farm for the summer.

A face came into the light, and she knew him for that boy Aaron

Fun With Leather

By Joseph Leeming
Illustrated by Charles E. Pont

Chapter Three

When the design has been traced on the leather, the leather should be moistened again to prepare it for tooling. Another dampening may be necessary later on, as the leather should be kept moist throughout the period required for tooling. Care must be taken, however, not to soak the leather through so that water will be forced out by the pressure of the modeling tool. When too much water is used, the leather will not tool well and the water may cause the leather to curl and shrink. If you find that you have applied too much water, let the leather dry out and then moisten it again.

It is best to practice tooling a few times on some small pieces of leather before commencing to make a finished piece of leatherwork. A little practice will show you just how much to dampen the leather. Once the leather has been dampened, it should be handled carefully, since any scratches or other injury to the surface will not be removable.

When ready to do the actual tooling, place the leather on a glass or marble slab to ensure its lying flat. Then take a modeling tool and, putting its side against the design, press down the background leather immediately surrounding the design. Always move the tool away from the design. Frequently it is best to press the tool with a curving motion; at other points of the design a straight movement at right angles to the edge of the design will be better. After a little practice, no difficulty will be experienced in handling the tool in the most suitable manner.

When the tooling has been completed, and the leather has dried, the parts that have been tooled or pressed down will be darker than the parts in relief, thus accentuating the design.

The most commonly used method of joining together edges of leather articles is by means of leather lacing, also called thonging. This is not only stronger than machine stitching, but is also more decorative and adds to the beauty of the article being made. In addition to its use for joining edges, lacing is also used to fasten appliqué decorative figures onto a leather background.

Leather lacing can be purchased from all dealers in leathercraft materials. The price is usually five or six cents a yard, and it is furnished in widths ranging from 1-16-inch to ¼-inch. The width most commonly used is probably ⅛-inch.

Some workers prefer to cut their own lacing. Long strips can be cut from a piece of leather by placing it on a cutting board and using a straight edge and a sharp knife. The leather should be thin calf, goat or cowhide. Another way of cutting lacings is to cut out an oval or circular piece of leather and then cut around its edge with a pair of shears. This produces a long strip. After it is cut, the lacing should be straightened by wetting it thoroughly and pulling it several times between the left thumb and forefinger. It is best to hold a piece of folded leather between the thumb and forefinger when this is being done.

It may sometimes be necessary to join a new piece of lacing onto the end of the piece you have been working with in order to continue the work. To do this, skive the two ends diagonally, one from the top and the other from the bottom. Cover the diagonal surfaces with cement or glue and press them together. Use a spring paper fastener or a spring clothespin to hold the two ends together until the cement or glue has hardened.

The two edges that are to be laced together should be skived or pared down on the flesh or unfinished sides to one-half their original thickness. Some workers like to fasten the edges together, after they have been skived, with rubber cement or glue. This holds the edges together during the lacing. Others prefer not to use a cement as it may make the edge of the work rather stiff. If cement is used, it should be applied sparingly and should not be applied within an inch of the points at which the lacing is to start and end. These spaces must remain open so that the ends of the lacing can be tucked in. When the lacing is completed, the spaces may be closed by applying cement between the two pieces of leather with the blade of a knife.

In lacing, the thongs are passed through holes punched near the edge of the leather. Several kinds of punches are used, the most popular probably being the revolving-head type, with either four, six or eight cutting tubes of varying dimensions. The size of the holes is determined by the thickness of the lacing. They should be large enough for the lacing to pass through without tearing or pulling, but not so large as to leave a space around the thongs.

Straight holes or slits are preferred by some workers and these are made with a pronged thonging chisel or lacing awl.

The holes are usually placed at a distance of from ⅛-inch to ⅜-inch in from the edge, the distance depending upon the thickness of the leather and the size of the article.

When marking the points at which the holes are to be punched, it is a good idea first to mark the place where a hole is to go in the middle of a corner. Then mark for a hole on each side of this point and rather close to it. The remaining space may then be marked for holes equidistant from each other, the space between the holes being approximately the same length as the distance that the holes are in from the edge of the leather.

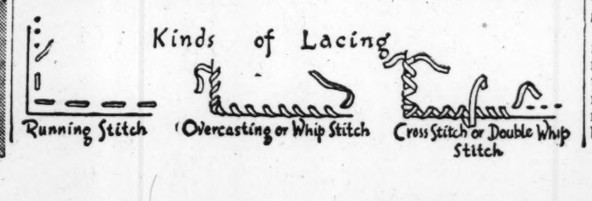
To ensure accurate spacing, which is necessary for good work, a space marker or pricking wheel may be used. This is not essential, however, as many workers use a ruler to measure the spaces and mark the places for the holes with an awl or the point of a tracing tool or modeling tool.

When the holes have been punched along the edge of one of the pieces of leather that is to be laced, lay the edge face down on the edge of the other piece of leather and mark through the holes to indicate the positions for the holes in the second piece.

The overcasting or whip stitch requires a lace about three times as long as the edge to be laced. This is a very popular method of lacing and adds an attractive finish to the article being made.

When the lacing is completed, the two ends of the lace are concealed by tucking them in between the two pieces of leather that have been joined together. They are then fastened down by means of cement or glue. It is usually best to skive the ends to reduce their thickness, so they will not cause an unsightly bulge.

(Next Thursday's article will give directions for making a calling card case, a comb case and a key case.)



Garden Songsters

Ideas of how gardens should be arranged vary much, but most of us agree that a garden is not at its best without a singing bird. Pools, bird baths, and bird houses are favorite garden features.

Without question, the house wren is the most common and the most satisfactory garden bird. His appetite and the demands of his numerous family help keep the worms in check. His cheerfulness and love for song, even when quite overburdened with work, are cheering. His industry is a good example to the gardener. His friendliness makes him a general favorite.

Mr. Wren arrives first in spring and he accepts whatever house he finds awaiting him in the chosen garden. With great industry he carries twigs impartially into every one. A week later, when he has about filled a half-dozen nesting holes, his wife arrives from the south. Then how he sings!

Proudly he escorts her all about. Soon she chooses one of the houses, but she disapproves of Mr. Wren's house furnishings. She throws out every twig while he sits on the roof and sings. For the next brood she will select a different house, and still another for the possible third family. Therefore it is wise to put up several wren houses, so that the pair may stay most of the summer and contribute a longer song-season to the garden.

Goldfinches Are Gay

The goldfinch is also an ornament to gardens. They are those bright yellow birds with black and white wings so often seen hovering around sunflowers and cosmos or picking seeds from thistles and goldenrod along the roadsides.

After they settle down to domestic duties late in June, they may be heard singing high in the tree tops where they build their neat nests. Their canary-like songs make up a goodly part of our July bird music.

Any summer day, goldfinches may be seen flying about above weedy fields or swinging on fence wires. They are about the size of sparrows—"Undulating" expresses exactly the manner of their flight—up and down, up and down—beating the wings on the upstroke and gliding on the down, they progress through the air in even waves. In summer they accompany the downward glide with a few clear notes, "Per-chick-o-ree, per-chick-o-ree," and often in winter the bird forgets the chill enough to whistle the same refrain.

The Warbling Vireo

The sweet trill of the warbling vireo is undoubtedly the bird song most often heard along city streets and in backyard gardens. But few know him because he prefers the tree tops. Even when he does descend he often passes unnoticed, so demure are his manners and so quiet his dress.

Sometimes the vireo is called a greenlet, a word suggesting his color—gray washed over with a little green.

Vireos are graceful and smooth in their movements. They glean their insect food from the underside of leaves by standing on the branch and bending their necks to reach underneath, never hanging wrong side up as chickadees do, nor jumping jerkily about as warblers do.

Warbling vireos have no special mating song-season, but sing happily all summer. Males and females are identical in feather coat and so when one is seen singing cheerfully away while sitting on the eggs, it is to be deduced that either both birds help incubate the eggs, or both sing equally well. Either fact is decidedly strange.

This vireo's pensile nest is as trim and artistic as the bird's methodical ways would lead us to expect. It is built of tendrils, grasses, grape-vine bark and such things, and is as firmly fastened together as if glued. Invaribly it is placed at the fork of a small branch.

M. A. C.

What Do You Want to Be?

Book Reviews

Many books are offered to help you decide this important question. Some combine facts and fiction, others are purely informational.

"Be an Artist," by Marion Downer (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., New York. $2), is a sound, practical vocational book, written authoritatively, but with a touch of humor. The author has tried every job about which she writes and discusses twelve fields of commercial art, recalling incidents in her own and some of her associates' experiences in their upward climb. She answers the questions: "Is it hard?" "Is it worth it?" with "Yes." The sketches by the author convey her enthusiasm, and photographs of artists' studios, by Carroll Snell, add interest to a useful career book.

"How to Be an Engineer," by Fred McHugh (Robert M. McBride Co., New York. $2), graphically offers what the modern youth must know to fit himself for a career in engineering. The author, an engineer and former editor of Scientific American, presents a brief survey of the field of engineering and gives valuable counsel to the boy with an aptitude for mechanics, mathematics, drafting, inventive genius and an interest in electricity. He answers questions as to what kind of education an engineer needs, how can a boy prepare himself while in high school, where the best jobs in engineering are to be found, and the part engineering will play in National Defense. The author states in his introduction: "Close observation of the engineering field has shown me the great need for proper counsel for all would-be engineers. Rarely can such guidance be given by teachers or parents. Hence this volume. It is submitted with all humility, because of the great need it is intended to fill, and with the hope that it will help to direct the genius of a fine new generation into paths of achievement."

A thread of story runs through "Shirley Clayton, Secretary," by Blanche L. Gibbs and Georgiana Adams (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. $2). Older girls will follow with interest the clear and interesting account of this girl's development in her chosen career of a secretary, beginning with how she happened to turn to this work, how she prepared thoroughly for it. They will eagerly follow her ups and downs as a beginner through to her many pleasant and unpleasant experiences in actual jobs—all of which carried her on to success, and to the top. In addition to Shirley's training in mind and hand we learn of her friendships and personal associations, including a romance. The authors, both successful secretaries and active in modern secretarial training, are able to speak with authority and give young women, who are thinking of becoming secretaries, an insight into the actual daily life and work of a modern secretary.

Florence Bethune Sloan

(Reviews of other new books on the helpful topic of vocations will be published in our next book review column.)

Palestine Journey

By Harriet-Louise H. Patterson

Chapter Two

We explored the old Jerusalem with Jacob, our guide. He is short, dark, and has large brown eyes and wears a red hat like a flowerpot. We liked him at once when he told us he has seven little girls of his own at home. Before starting off, he told us we must keep close together so as not to get lost or separated when we reach the narrow, winding streets which are so full of people, animals, and strange new sights for our eager eyes.

At last we were off. We walked down the street straight from our hotel to Jaffa Gate. This is one of the chief entrances to Jerusalem. Just outside we stopped to watch the bootblacks and the vendors of rugs. Ahead of us was a dusky woman in a dark blue gown with a large tray of vegetables balanced on her head. Jacob whispered that she came from Siloam village. Coming toward us was a woman whose dress was beautifully embroidered in cross-stitch; on her head was a tall, white headdress which seemed to float down around her shoulders and over her full skirt.

"Where does she come from?" we asked.

"She is from Bethlehem," answered Jacob. "You'll see all the women of that village dressed like that when you go there."

Pointing out others, he said: "That man in the purple velvet cloak and heavy furred cap is on his way to the Jews' Wailing Wall to join those who have come to pray for the lost glory of Jerusalem. Others are on their way to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to pray at the tomb of Jesus. The group of Arabs in flowing 'kuffiyehs' (turbans) and woven cloaks called 'abbas' is going to the Moslem shrine, the Dome of the Rock. All those places you shall see in time," assured Jacob.

To the Bazaar

We passed the Citadel and went right on into David Street.

"Is this really a street?" called out Frances. "It looks more like a bazaar."

Right. It is a narrow bazaar, not more than three yards wide, opening into the market-place. It is paved with shallow steps of polished rounded cobblestones, smooth as marble.

The shops on both sides make me think of cupboards. The shopkeepers sit within them in the midst of their wares. First, there are the vegetable stalls with giant cauliflowers, ripe tomatoes, long cucumbers, onions, and mountains of golden oranges. Silks, cottons, fancy veils, bright baskets, dried fruits, meat, and smelly goat's milk cheese are for sale at other stalls, on display right out where everyone pushes or brushes against them. This street was crowded with people — soldiers, natives, tourists, and beggars asking "Baksheesh" (alms).

"Look! Look!" cried Gertrude.

In one shop hung garlands of large red boots, red slippers, red shoes of all kinds; in another, Damascus socks of yellow kid like boots to be worn under bright yellow shoes.

A Shepherd's Way

A grocer sat in his striped gown, waiting for customers to buy his rice, sugar, fruits, olives, spices, and "Camel" brand soap.

Waiting until we caught up with him, Jacob said, "Now this street to the left is called Christian Street."

We turned into this larger street. Here were more shops kept by barbers, bakers, and men who block those red hats worn by city Arabs. Once we all ducked into a doorway to let a grunting camel caravan swing by because there wasn't enough room for such large beasts with packing boxes and people on foot, too. At another time, I walked beside a shepherd who carried a new lamb in his arms. I thought he was talking to himself, but Jacob told me he was speaking gently to his flock, urging them along by calling each one "by name." In that way the sheep would know the shepherd was with them and would not be afraid in traffic.

(To be continued next Thursday)

Quotable Quiz

By Altina Sanders and Claude Marks

8

How Much Do You Know?

1. What does a civil lawyer do? What does a criminal lawyer do?
2. A boy started life as a newsboy in New York. He saved his pennies and bought a secondhand telegraph key to study to become a wireless operator. He next got a job as office-boy with a wireless telegraph company. During the next few years he became an operator in one of the company's radio stations. In three years he became the manager of the station. He continued to study, and to widen his knowledge took a job as radio operator on a steamer that went to the Arctic on a sealing expedition. He returned to the Marconi company and mastered one job after another. When he was 39 he was head of the Radio Company of America. What is this man's name? What are two striking things about the way that he succeeded?
3. Why do English policemen wear white gloves?
4. Why do soldiers wear khaki instead of the brilliant colors that they used to wear?
5. Should you wave your fork at table to emphasize a point? Should you wave anything at the table?
6. Should you twist your napkin into a long roll in order to keep your hands busy?
7. Should you leave a gravy semi-circle on your glass? How could you avoid that?
8. If you are seated at a table and an older person comes to the table, what should you do? If a person your own age enters? If you are a boy, and a girl comes in?
9. Should you butter your piece of corn all over or just a bit and a bite at a time?
10. When in doubt as to what fork to use, what would you do?

Answers to Last Quiz

1. (a) A chemical engineer is concerned with the combination and application of various chemicals to produce new substances—dyes, artificial cloths, etc.

(b) A civil engineer is concerned with the construction of great projects for the use and convenience of man—roads, canals, bridges, etc.

(c) An electrical engineer is concerned with all branches of electrical work.

(d) A mechanical engineer is concerned with all moving machinery in general, steam engines, etc.

(e) A mining engineer is concerned with location and working of ores and minerals.

2. Nylon stockings were produced by chemical engineers.

Gasoline is obtained by mining engineers.

Ink and plastic frames are the work of chemical engineers.

Radio was developed by electrical engineers.

3. Mathematics and science are very important subjects for a student who wants to become a good electrical engineer.

(Another "Quotable Quiz" will be published on the page For Young People next Thursday.)

Snubs Says: "You Can Save Money If You Get
STRONGHEART
DOG RATIONS"
Why can Strongheart be priced so moderately? You get the benefit of economies through large-scale production in five big plants from coast to coast. And when it comes to quality—Strongheart is made from good fresh meat well-proportioned with nourishing cereals and vegetables.
Compare Strongheart with any dog food at any price

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD ◦ 34th SEASON ◦ FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby guest buildings for adults. WINTER SCHOOL.
Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan. Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the trail—Land and Water Sports—Dramatics. Dancing. Crafts—Skilled, sympathetic leadership. Girls 7-18. Booklet. Mrs. Maude Beals Turner, Maple City, Michigan. For girls from homes of Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

The Home Forum

Shaemus

THE MOMENT I walked up the gray gravel driveway, I said to myself: "Shaemus has gone!"

I saw his leave-taking in the overturned wheelbarrow on the sunny lawn. I heard it in the too quiet chirping of robins and in the stillness of the leaves.

"Yes, Shaemus has gone," the rest of the family informed me when I entered the house. It seemed odd that a hired man, an itinerant worker, should leave behind almost an atmosphere of calamity, a sense of personal loss. But there it was, clearly expressed by the sighs of all of us.

Shaemus had suddenly stopped in "the digging of the dithch"—as he always called it. He had stopped with the job half done. He had complained shamefully about the heat, about his thrice-raised salary, about starvation by Suzie the cook, and generally about interference from too many women. But Shaemus was too simple a man to carry off a lie. The truth of the matter was that his "itching foot" was plaguing him again. He had stayed with us four long weeks. And so he vanished down the road on that hot June afternoon.

Then it was farewell to Shaemus of the white hair and the incredibly blue eyes. Shaemus of the rich brogue and kingly bearing. Shaemus of the pink complexion and the clothes of a scarecrow. Farewell to the magic hands of Shaemus and their cajoling power over electric wires, leaking pipes, ailing trees, dogs, and plants. Farewell to Shaemus, master of a dozen trades, world traveler and raconteur.

* * *

Shaemus had stopped at our house, one leafy May morning.

"Shure and your hedge needs a bit of thrimmin', ma'am," he said.

And, when that had been expertly done: "Shure and the 'larn' could be after doing with a mite of mowing."

And, when that had been expertly done: "Shure and a mon could be kept busy for a month just taking care of a big place like this, ma'am. Them rocks around the roadway now, they could be straightened out. And then there's the grounds doon by the cottage below. How do ye expect to sell it in such condition?"

Shaemus' keen eye and vivid imagination found a hundred odd jobs about our modest place in the suburbs. A household of women would naturally overlook certain practical changes of the more laborious nature. For a while, Shaemus had us actually believing that our household had been undermined by the forces of disintegration until he came to save us.

Shaemus was a man of simple tastes. He would have been content to sleep out-of-doors. We prevailed upon him to use a cot in the vacant cottage until it should be rented. He wore the same dark coat and cap all day and every day. He began work at seven in the morning and quit at five-thirty, despite our suggestion that he keep office hours.

* * *

After work, Shaemus would eat dinner in the kitchen. Suzie, the Hungarian cook, felt affronted because Shaemus did not take off his cap while eating. He usually spent the cool of the evenings on the cottage porch.

Once I came upon him just as he had finished sweeping. From his attitude, I saw immediately that an idea had dawned, and that he had sat down to give it his full consideration.

There he was in the rocking-chair, misty-eyed, his classic features glowing with the light of inner exaltation. His left hand still held the broom; but, such was Shaemus' unconscious dignity, that I could have sworn he was holding a scepter and sitting on a throne. The trees whispered of the coming night and a Baltimore oriole sang over the roof of the porch.

* * *

Shaemus was a man of the world in that he had twice shaken the hand of the Prince of Wales, had seen the "ould Kayzer talking with Queen Victoria," and had fought in two wars. He had worked in factories and on ships. He was keenly interested in topics of the day, but emphatically did not wish the old ways back again. There was something unquenchably youthful in his forward-looking attitude.

Yet, for all of that, Shaemus was essentially simple. Simplicity shone out of his eyes, was imprinted upon his ruddy face. It deepened the richness of his brogue. It sang invisibly from him, cheery and strong. So that one was gladdened by the mere sight of him.

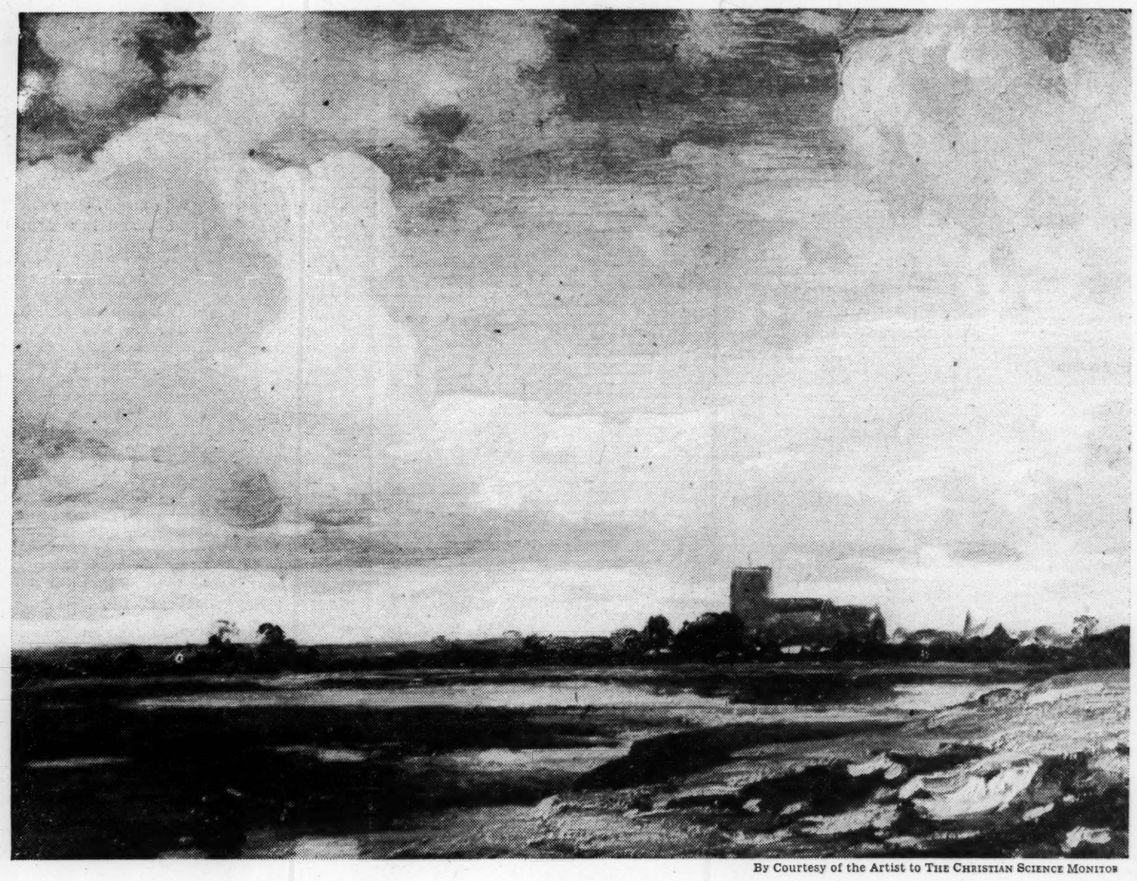
Everyone and everything succumbed to the unconscious charm of Shaemus. Poor in material goods, he was rich in qualities of a more durable nature. His mere presence was a testimony to their attractive powers.

* * *

I think Shaemus left us because he was tired of the pleasant monotony of our suburban pastoral. He was primarily a man of action. I remember now that he had hinted that his talents might be better employed in the defense of his country.

Shaemus has gone from us, and now there is a gap in the household. The garden looks a little disconsolate, and certainly the hedge needs a "thrimmin'."

E. F. McN.



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"FLOODED MEADOWS, WAREHAM": *A Painting by Arthur Friedenson*

ARTHUR FRIEDENSON can almost claim to have been a painter all his life, for he was only twelve years of age when he began to attend evening classes at the Leeds School of Art. At sixteen, one of his pictures was shown at a special exhibition in the Leeds Art Gallery, and the year following he first submitted a painting which was accepted and hung in the Royal Academy, London.

In the artist's youth, he was fortunate enough to have a patron who made it possible for the boy to study in Paris. There, like many another brilliant young English painter of his day, he entered Julian's Academy. His painting, nevertheless, derives from his own famous compatriots—Turner, Constable, and Crome, rather than from the French landscape painters.

Mr. Friedenson is an artist who works almost entirely in the open air and is specially noted for his painting of skies. His interest in clouds and in the changing aspect of the heavens goes back many years, to the time when he settled in Dorset. From the windows of his studio, looking out over the flat and gracious Dorset landscape, he could study the clouds to his heart's content, as they massed and dissolved in never-ending pageantry.

"Flooded Meadows, Wareham," exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1939, shows a typical view looking out over the flooded landscape dominated by great clouds piled in the sky.

Hawkweed

Hawkweed is a petaled name
Applied to red and orange flame:

There is something in this weed
That defies a title deed:

It will seize upon the land
With strength that nothing can withstand.

Ask no farmer to agree
That fertile loveliness may be

The living beauty which men need:
Expect no planter to concede

That hawkweed flame and daisy-white
May be the flower of delight.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

Letter to Switzerland

Shall time or distance
Or some earthly thing
Hinder the words
The pilgrim heart would sing?

Hardly shall we believe
Music is ended—
We who have heard all tongues
In one song blended.

We know too much for that—
We shall go singing
Though the earth
Stumble and grope
Toward a new birth!

Our song shall not be broken
By the trace
Of days apart,
Or touched by clamor
Of insistent space!

ELIZABETH LAY

"And thou shalt have treasure"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A FAMILIAR Bible story, which is found in the tenth chapter of Mark's Gospel, tells of a young man who had "great possessions," and who inquired of Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, what he must do to attain that fullness of life of which the Master spoke. It is an interesting story. The earnestness and high character of the young man who was seeking eternal life, and the reply of the Way-shower (Mark 10:21), "Sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: . . . and follow me," combined with the Master's uncompromising stand for wholehearted consecration to Christ, Truth, unite to make a scene both instructive and impressive.

Failing to discern the spiritual significance of the Way-shower's teaching, his followers have put varying interpretations upon his answer. The rich have sometimes renounced their riches, while men that were poor have become even poorer. The economist weighs the question of the equalization of material wealth; while many, poor in thought and poor in outlook, stoically follow a path shorn even of hope.

Christian Science offers to all seekers after Truth an explanation of the spiritual meaning of the Bible which has proved to be demonstrable and satisfying. Its teaching is based upon the fact that God is Spirit, and that His kingdom, of which Christ Jesus often spoke, is wholly spiritual. Ready words about having left all for Christ, Truth, are consistent only when they are accompanied by the renunciation of the belief of substance, intelligence, or life in matter; but this renunciation is found in Christian Science to be the means of release from all limitation. In conversing with a woman by a well in Samaria, the Way-shower said (John 4:24), "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." All material beliefs, then, must be superseded by the understanding of the allness of God, Spirit, and the might of spiritual understanding.

To say that material riches do not satisfy, or that the attainment of human honors fails to appease desire, is simply to utter a platitude; but Christian Science stands as a guide to every seeker of harmony and satisfaction. It not only guides thought Spiritward, but refutes the belief that harmony can be found in matter. It illumines the words of Paul (Romans 8:6), "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace." To attain the peace which is the reward of spiritual-mindedness it is necessary to discern the fundamental relationship of man to God, as set forth in the first chapter of Genesis. The unity indicated therein is the spiritual fact underlying the teachings of Christ Jesus and Christian Science, and is the scientific basis for the demonstration of harmony and the infinitude of good.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (p. 9): "The unity of God and man is not the dream of a heated brain; it is the spirit of the healing Christ, that dwelt forever in the bosom of the Father, and should abide forever in man. When first I heard the life-giving sound thereof, and knew not whence it came nor whither it tended, it was the proof of its divine origin, and healing power, that opened my closed eyes." The understanding and demonstration of man's unity with God is the joyous work which Christian Science sets before all men. Let one, for example, take to himself the task of proving the blessedness of the pure in heart. Purity, being a spiritual quality inseparable from the one Mind, God, always leads to greater unfoldment of understanding, thus becoming the way to harmony, heaven.

The manifestation of gentleness, inward peace, goodness, health, and supply is the fruit of an increasing understanding of man's unity with God. It is the token of spiritual reality or harmonious existence. To demonstrate the power of goodness is to lose all confidence or belief in the power of matter with its disappointments and sorrows, and to have evidence of man's oneness with the illimitable good which is God.

Again, the man or the woman who accepts the Master's words (Matthew 5:5), "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth," finds the spiritual riches which can be experienced only by those who leave all error and evil for Christ, Truth. Material education insists that aggression, greed, unfair competition, and continuous self-assertion are the means by which we inherit place and dominion; and this in face of the fact that the Bible contains many examples of attainment through the understanding and manifestation of true meekness. Take the case of Moses, whose record of attainment was indeed high, and of whom it is said (Numbers 12:3), "Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth." And today, through an understanding of Christian Science, all may demonstrate true self-abnegation, by which one lays down the belief in matter as real and stands with Spirit, divine Principle. This is the true way of leaving all for Christ, Truth, and claiming our "treasure in heaven"—of demonstrating the affluence of man, made in God's likeness.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

„So wirst du einen Schatz haben"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EINE BEKANNTE biblische Geschichte, die im 10. Kapitel des Evangeliums des Markus zu finden ist, erzählt von einem Jüngling, der „viele Güter" hatte, und der den Wegweiser Christus Jesus fragte, was er tun müsse, um jene Fülle des Lebens zu erlangen, wovon der Meister sprach. Es ist eine interessante Geschichte. Die Aufrichtigkeit und der edle Charakter des Jünglings, der nach dem ewigen Leben trachtete, und die Antwort des Wegweisers (Mark. 10, 21): „Gehe hin, verkaufe alles, was du hast, und gib's den Armen, so wirst du einen Schatz im Himmel haben; und . . . folge mir nach", zusammen mit des Meisters unnachgiebigem Standpunkt für rückhaltlose Hingebung an den Christus, die Wahrheit, ergeben ein lehrreiches und eindrucksvolles Bild.

Da seine Nachfolger die geistige Bedeutung der Lehre des Wegweisers nicht wahrnahmen, haben sie seiner Antwort verschiedene Auslegungen gegeben. Die Reichen haben manchmal auf ihren Reichtum verzichtet, während solche, die arm waren, noch ärmer wurden. Der Volkswirtschafter erwägt die Frage der Gleichmachung materiellen Reichtums, während viele, arm im Denken und arm im Ausblick, mit Ergebung einen Weg verfolgen, der selbst jeder Hoffnung bar ist.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft bietet allen, die nach der Wahrheit trachten, eine Erklärung der geistigen Bedeutung der Bibel, die sich als beweisbar und befriedigend erwiesen hat. Ihre Lehre ist auf die Tatsache gegründet, daß Gott der Geist ist, und daß Sein Reich, von dem Christus Jesus oft sprach, ganz geistig ist. Die Behauptung, man habe alles für Christus, die Wahrheit, aufgegeben, hat nur dann einen Sinn, wenn sie von dem Aufgeben des Glaubens, daß Substanz, Intelligenz oder Leben in der Materie seien, begleitet ist. Aber dieses Aufgeben erweist sich in der Christlichen Wissenschaft als das Mittel zur Befreiung von aller Begrenzung. In dem Gespräch mit der Samariterin am Brunnen zu Sichem sagte der Wegweiser (Joh. 4, 24): „Gott ist Geist, und die ihn anbeten, die müssen ihn im Geist und in der Wahrheit anbeten". Alle materiellen Annahmen müssen also durch das Verständnis der Allheit Gottes, des Geistes, und die Macht geistigen Verständnisses verdrängt werden.

Behaupten, daß materielle Reichtümer nicht befriedigen, oder daß das Erlangen menschlicher Ehrungen das Sehnen nicht zu stillen vermag, heißt einfach eine Plattheit äußern; aber die Christliche Wissenschaft führt jeden, der nach Harmonie und Befriedigung trachtet. Sie leitet das Denken nicht nur zu dem Geist, sondern widerlegt auch den Glauben, daß Harmonie im Materiellen zu finden sei. Sie wirft Licht auf die Worte des Apostels Paulus (Röm. 8, 6): „Fleischlich gesinnt sein ist der Tod, und geistlich gesinnt sein ist Leben und Friede". Um den Frieden zu erlangen, der der Lohn des Geistiggesinntseins ist, muß man die Grundbeziehung vom Menschen zu Gott erkennen, wie sie im 1. Kapitel des 1. Buchs Mose dargelegt ist. Die dort gezeigte Einheit ist die geistige Tatsache, die den Lehren Christi Jesu und der Christlichen Wissenschaft zugrunde liegt, und sie ist die wissenschaftliche Grundlage für das Beweisen der Harmonie und der Unendlichkeit des Guten.

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt in ihrer Botschaft an Die Mutterkirche für das Jahr 1902 (S. 9): „Die Einheit Gottes und des Menschen ist nicht der Traum eines erhitzten Gehirns; sie ist der Geist des heilenden Christus, der ewig im Schoße des Vaters weilt und ewig im Menschen bleiben sollte. Als ich ihren lebenspendenden Laut zum erstenmal hörte und nicht wußte, woher er kam oder wohin er führte, öffnete der Beweis ihres göttlichen Ursprungs und ihrer heilenden Kraft meine geschlossenen Augen" Das Verstehen und Beweisen der Einheit des Menschen mit Gott ist die freudige Arbeit, die die Christliche Wissenschaft allen Menschen vorlegt. Man mache sich z. B. zur Aufgabe zu beweisen, daß die selig sind, die reines Herzens sind. Da Reinheit eine von dem einen Gemüt, Gott, unzertrennliche geistige Eigenschaft ist, führt sie immer zu größerer Entfaltung des Verständnisses und wird so der Weg zur Harmonie, zum Himmel.

Die Kunderwerdung von Sanftmut, innerem Frieden, Güte, Gesundheit und Versorgung ist das Ergebnis eines zunehmenden Verständnisses der Einheit des Menschen mit Gott. Sie ist das Zeichen der geistigen Wirklichkeit oder des harmonischen Daseins. Die Macht der Güte beweisen, heißt alles Vertrauen oder allen Glauben an die Macht der Materie mit ihren Enttäuschungen und Sorgen verlieren und den Beweis des Einsseins des Menschen mit dem unbegrenzbaren Guten, das Gott ist, haben.

Wiederum findet einer, der an des Meisters Worte glaubt (Matth. 5, 5): „Selig sind die Sanftmütigen; denn sie werden das Erdreich besitzen", den geistigen Reichtum, den nur diejenigen erfahren können, die um Christi, der Wahrheit, willen allen Irrtum und alles Böse aufgeben. Materielle Erziehung besteht darauf, daß Anmaßung, Habgier, ungerechter Wettbewerb und beständige Rechthaberei die Mittel seien, wodurch wir einen Platz und Herrschaft erben, obwohl die Bibel viele Beispiele des Gelingens durch das Verständnis und die Bekundung wahrer Sanftmut enthält, wie z. B. Mose, von dem wahrlich hohe Leistungen berichtet sind, und von dem es heißt (4. Mose 12, 3): „Mose war sehr sanftmütig, sanftmütiger als alle Menschen auf Erden" (engl. Bibel). Und heute können alle durch ein Verständnis der Christlichen Wissenschaft wahre Selbstverleugnung beweisen, wodurch man den Glauben an die Materie als wirklich aufgibt und den Standpunkt des Geistes, des göttlichen Prinzips, vertritt. Dies ist die wahre Art und Weise, alles um Christi, der Wahrheit, willen aufzugeben und unsern „Schatz im Himmel" zu beanspruchen—den Reichtum des zu Gottes Gleichnis geschaffenen Menschen zu beweisen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Aufrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

As Two Men Look at Salisbury

TO THE dwellers on the Plain, Salisbury itself is an exceedingly important place—the most important in the world. . . .

And that soaring spire which, rising so high above the red town, first catches the eye, the one object which gives unity and distinction to the whole picture, is not more distinct in the mind than the entire Salisbury with its manifold interests and activities.

There is nothing in the architecture of England more beautiful than that same spire. I have seen it many times, far and near, from all points of view, and am never in or near the place but I go to some spot where I look at and enjoy the sight; but I will speak here of the two best points of view.

The nearest, which is the artist's favourite point, is from the meadows; there, from the waterside, you have the cathedral not too far away nor too near for a picture, whether on canvas or in the mind, standing amidst its great old trees, with nothing but the moist green meadows and the river between. One evening, during the late summer of this wettest season, when the rain was beginning to cease, I went out this way for my stroll, the pleasantest if not the only "walk" there is in Salisbury. . . . The rain ceased, but the sky was still stormy, with a great blackness beyond the cathedral and still other black clouds coming up from the West behind me. Then the sun, near its setting, broke out, sending a flame of orange colour through the dark masses around it, and at the same time flinging a magnificent rainbow on that black cloud against which the immense spire stood wet with rain and flushed with light, so that it looked like a spire built of a stone impregnated with silver. Never had Nature so glorified man's work! It was indeed a marvellous thing to see, an effect so rare that in all the years I had known Salisbury, and the many times I had taken the stroll in all weathers, it was my first experience of such a thing. . . .

Old Sarum stands over the Avon, a mile and a half from Salisbury; . . . to look at Salisbury from this point of view, it is not, as from "the meadows," a view of the cathedral only, but of the whole town, amidst its circle of vast green downs. It has a beautiful aspect from that point: a red-brick and red-tiled town, set low on that circumscribed space, whose soft, brilliant green is in lovely contrast with the paler hue of the downs beyond, the perennial moist green of its water-meadows.

On this scene, this red town with the great spire, set down among the water-meadows, encircled by paler green chalk hills, I look from the top of the inner and highest rampart of earth-work; or, going a little distance down, sit at ease on the turf to gaze at it by the hour. Nor could a sweeter resting-place be found, especially at the time of ripe elder-berries, when the thickets are purple with their clusters and the starlings come in flocks to feed on them, and feeding keep up a perpetual, low musical jangle about me.—W. H. HUDSON, in "A Shepherd's Life." (New York: Dutton.)

Little Sea Gardens

THE ROCK POOLS are natural aquaria, more interesting by far than any prepared by man. The possibilities of these little sea-gardens are beyond enumeration. The longer one studies them the more one finds. In them all classes of seaweeds and marine invertebrates may be found and their habits watched. The great beauty of these pools gives them an esthetic charm apart from the scientific interest they excite. Perhaps one may find here a sponge, and removing it to a shallow vessel of sea-water can watch the currents of water it creates. Several sponges of the same species placed in contact will at the end of two days be closely united. If the sponges are of different species they will not coalesce.—From "The Sea-beach at Ebb-tide," by AUGUSTA FOOTE ARNOLD. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

"Quarterly Payment"
A PLAN
TO HELP YOU SUBSCRIBE
TO ALL THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PERIODICALS

If you are not now a subscriber to all the Christian Science periodicals, here is an opportunity especially for you. The Quarterly Payment Plan enables you to receive all the periodicals, and pay for them in four convenient payments.

For only 5½c a day ($5.00 every three months) you receive The Christian Science Monitor, Sentinel, Journal, and Quarterly. For $5.50 quarterly you can include The Herald of Christian Science, either French or German edition.

If you are already subscribing for some of the publications, we will adjust all the subscriptions to a common termination date.

Orders under the Quarterly Payment Plan may be sent direct to The Christian Science Publishing Society. The coupon below simplifies ordering.

The Christian Science Journal Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

The Christian Science Monitor A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

Christian Science Sentinel Contains special information about the Christian Science movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Issued weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition. Monthly. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, quarterly. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
I wish to subscribe for the Christian Science periodicals on the Quarterly Payment Plan, and enclose $5.00 (or $5.50*) as first quarter's remittance.
PLEASE NOTE (check where necessary):
I am now subscribing to
☐ The Christian Science Monitor; ☐ Christian Science Sentinel; ☐ The Christian Science Journal; ☐ Christian Science Quarterly; ☐ The Herald of Christian Science; and wish my subscriptions adjusted to a common termination date.
*(Check if the French ☐, or German ☐ edition of the Herald is desired, at 50c a quarter each, additional.)
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE
Q P-2

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

Intimate Message: Washington

In Three Uneasy Lessons ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

They laughed when I sat down to explain inflation—and I don't blame them.

Inflation is a bad-sounding three-syllable word which doesn't fit a headline very well but which is going to appear in the news a good deal from now on. It is, therefore, important that we understand something about it—what it is and what it isn't, what starts it and what stops it—and as far as the intricacies are concerned, it is likely that most writers as well as readers are going to start from scratch. So let's start.

Unfortunately inflation is pretty much like the weather. We talk a lot about it but don't do much. At least not enough, as evidenced by the fact that President Roosevelt this week asked Leon Henderson to resign from the Securities Exchange Commission in order to give full time to his post as Administrator of The Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

Mr. Henderson's main job is to control price rises in order to avoid spiraling prices in order to prevent an inflationary trend in order to avert inflation itself—all because one follows the other. The difficulty of the job comes from the fact that inflation is hard to see until it hits you and because one man's inflation is another man's profit it takes a considerable degree of self-abnegation to enter into voluntary agreements to hold prices down. And prices aren't being held down very much.

What Is Inflation?

What, then, is inflation? In layman's terms inflation is any considerable advance in the general price level. The prices of particular commodities may go up while others are going down and this will not seriously affect the general price level. But when a great many prices are moving up so that it takes more dollars to purchase the same quantity of goods, then it can be said that a price advance is inflationary.

How does inflation get started? Primarily it gets started when the productive capacity of industry is not sufficient to produce as much goods as the people have means to buy. This condition exists today because an increasing amount of production and an increasing volume of raw materials are being used for defense. Thus, as Mr. Henderson explains, because the price of one industry is the cost of another, these at first isolated price advances begin to stimulate new advances and to reinforce each other. Many little snowballs begin rolling, each picking up weight and momentum. This leads to price spiraling which is the next-door neighbor to inflation.

Why is it important to cope with prices at this moment? Because unless inflation is caught when it is little, it is likely to get so big it will catch us. The facts are that many materials are becoming scarce because they are pre-empted for defense. Bottlenecks in consumer goods production are appearing at a number of points. Incipient price spirals are evident. Prices and costs are increasing.

What OPACS Seeks to Accomplish

What does the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply want to accomplish? Mr. Henderson says the following:

It wants to increase production as rapidly as possible because higher production usually means lower prices.

It wants to hold down the cost of the rearmament program for future generations.

It wants to prevent price spiraling leading to inflation.

It wants to preserve public morale by preventing the spectacle of profiteering on the part of the few.

How can these purposes be achieved? Mr. Henderson's reply is:

By substantial increases in the individual income tax rates and on corporate profits toward which the House Ways and Means Committee has made something of a beginning.

By collecting part of the income taxes at source and at shorter intervals than now, thus reducing the lag between the earning of the income and the payment of the tax on it. The Treasury is arranging for the latter.

By the imposition of heavy excise taxes on a number of civilian goods which compete directly with defense production for raw materials, plant facilities, labor and management in order to set such resources free for defense production. The new tax bill in its present form follows this advice only incidentally.

By the sale of bonds to individuals and to corporations on terms which will assure that the bulk of the purchases will be made from current earnings or savings, thus helping to keep purchasing power from bidding up prices.

By replacing the present ineffective voluntary system of attempted price control with a Congressionally enacted statute which will empower the Government to act with authority, to put up a ceiling on prices which will be equitable and will stay up there, and to prevent the irresponsible minority from shooting holes in it.

One cumbersome fact is that the Administration's present moves to keep prices down are hindered by its commitments since 1933 to send prices up, particularly farm prices. And so far, Congress appears to be treating price control like poison and the reason seems to be that minority groups which resist price control are organized and the consumer who needs price control and who is everybody is unorganized.

Inflation may be just around the corner and you can't scare it away by refusing to look.

The Country Speaks: Panhandle

Splendid Non-Isolation ..... *By Dorothea Kahn*

Are there any isolated farms any more? I thought I was going to find one at the end of my bouncing journey over 30 miles of recently-rained-on dirt roads in the Texas Panhandle, but I was mistaken. Geographically, the ranch I visited was remote enough. The family had to send someone on horseback to reach the mailbox that brought them their daily newspaper. And the 10-mile drive to the nearest small town was a big one, being made over a road that was nothing more than a marked passage through fields. But the folks I found living in the little ranch house were mentally in touch with all the world.

Outwardly they seemed to be living much as our early pioneers did. While I sat in the simple farm parlor, my hostess slipped out to the kitchen to light a fire of mesquite wood in the cook stove so that she might start our noon-day dinner. The house had virtually no modern conveniences—except a radio.

One of the first questions my host, the rancher, asked me was whether I had ever visited the Chicago studio from which they get their favorite early morning program, the Breakfast Club. He seemed astonished when I said I hadn't. He spoke about other programs, too. He likes the University of Chicago Round Table, and always enjoys hearing great national leaders, like Winston Churchill, talk over the air.

Well Posted on Affairs

On world affairs both my host and hostess were well informed. They read their international daily newspaper thoroughly and talk about its regular contributors by name, as they would speak of acquaintances.

The mistress of this simple ranch home does not own a washing machine, and she never would think of drawing on the small cash income of the ranch to send her clothes to a laundry. But the little community to which she belongs has found a way to save her and her neighbors the drudgery of hand washing with water heated on a cook stove, and she has been quick to take advantage of it. In this small town, an alert businessman has set up a washing machine center. He furnishes the use of machines, hot water, and soap at so much an hour in the shop he has set up for the purpose.

My hostess told me of this service with enthusiasm. The washing machine center is a virtual woman's club. Here mothers who live on these widely separated ranches can meet and visit while machinery does for them the hardest job of the week. While they chat, it cleanses the heavy garments of the men who ride the ranges. The cost of the service is so low she finds it no extravagance.

No Use for "Permanents"

But not all modern inventions appeal to this daughter of the Panhandle. Take permanent waves. She has no use for them. She tried one some years ago and would never have another.

"Why, you have to get your hair set every time you wash it, just the same," she said. She prefers to wear her soft gray hair straight and not be bothered.

There are other modern ways that the Panhandle refuses to follow. The practice of charging 75 cents or a dollar for a table d'hôte meal, for example. In one of these little towns I wandered into the hotel for dinner. The long table was laden with good things—three kinds of vegetables, three kinds of salads, a substantial meat dish, and so on. Guests were expected to take second helpings, and the proprietress urged more of her satin-smooth hot biscuits upon them, personally. The bill? Thirty-five cents. Tipping is unknown here.

I'm still marveling over the mixture of pioneer days and modern times I found in the Panhandle.

To Change the Subject:

They Will Know Their Bibles ..... *By Margaret Williamson*

As someone said recently, the statement contains no news, not even foothold for an argument. For everyone admits—including the nonchalant subjects of the discussion—that too many young people of today have scant knowledge of the Bible. Probably it has never occurred to them that it includes superlative literature or that the Bible links up, by no means remotely, with history.

This latter fact I proved to myself, some time ago, when for two surprising years I posed as a teacher of history. We were studying the ancient world and came to the period contemporary with early Christianity. As a teacher, I confess I was inept and not particularly resourceful; but it came to me one day to inquire: "Where do you find the longest and most important account of the voyages of Paul?"

There was a horrifying silence. Those girls chewed busily at the ends of such pencils as were not already employed in drawing geometric designs upon sheets of spare paper. They had less than nothing to contribute to the subject; and their complete limpness was eloquent of a lack of interest.

The Book of Acts

So I mentioned the Book of Acts. And at that one or two straightened in their chairs. At least, they must have heard of St. Paul, they must have heard the Book of Acts alluded to before. But there the matter rested. It seemed to them utterly incongruous that there should be any connection between the Bible and ancient history. I startled them by sending them away with a novel assignment for the following day: to read the Book of Acts.

I think they all obeyed, probably from sheer curiosity. Upon some it left little, if any, impress, but a few were interested in spite of themselves. Betty Ann was willing to grant that she had enjoyed her evening. So I was emboldened to give them, somewhat later, another task: to write an account of the conversion of Paul as though they had been each an eye-witness. The outcome? Well, it is another and a long story. Perhaps it would be wiser not to go into it here.

A Course on the Bible

Now Miss Mary Ellen Chase, Professor of English at Smith College, has announced that she will give next college year a course on the Bible. It seems she, too, is appalled by certain chance remarks and the palpable ignorance among her students. For example, she spoke one day of Elijah and no girl betrayed the slightest comprehension until there came the reluctant and unwilling comment that perhaps Miss Chase meant the heroine of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." And, too, she cherishes the story of a girl who tried to procure in the college library a copy of a book called "Leviticus." After all, Miss Chase had referred to it, hence it must be somewhere in the card catalogue.

Miss Chase will, therefore, offer a course in the literature of the Bible, to advanced students. One cannot help but look forward eagerly to the adventure. It is—or was until the close of the college year—common talk, this new course which the popular, the brilliant Miss Chase will offer. She has stood as much as she is able. She has vowed that she will see to it that the class commits to memory even the names of the books of the Bible in authentic sequence.

An Army Officer Takes Over His First Command

And learns that it's just like handling his two youngsters—plus 158 neighbors' children.

Following is the second of a series of letters home from a reporter who's "In the Army Now."

Rio Hato, Republic of Panama

Dear Army Wife:

Just a note to tell you how it feels to take over command of a Company of soldiers. That's about the first question everyone asks me right now, since this is the first real job the Army has handed me.

You know what it's like to handle two youngsters and all you've got to do is multiply that number by 80. As the "old man" of the Panama Mobile Force Provisional Company (part of the work battalion for construction here at Rio Hato of barracks, mess halls, and storage sheds for the Air Corps) I have two or three men from every unit in the Mobile Force. It's what is known as a "bearcat" outfit supposedly made up of all the "8 balls" or undesirable soldiers the commanders of the various units wanted to get rid of. But if my 160 are "8 balls," I'll take all they send me.

Of course ours is a brand new outfit and these days have been hard. Two weeks before the Company was formed, the Battalion Commander and I flew up here from the Zone on reconnaissance. The Air Corps furnished us with a B-18A (bomber) and I had my first experience and thrill of riding in the bombardier's chair—up in the glass nose of the plane where I could see more than the pilots can. Four men made up the crew. To cover the 90 miles over the road would have meant 6 hours of the worst kind of jolting through wicked ruts and holes, over mountains and down gullies, but by plane it took only 20 minutes. Coming down we were roundly told off by the Coast Artillery for flying directly in the path of anti-aircraft practice firing.

21 Trucks Required

The boys were really angry because they had a good bead on a target being towed at 10,000 feet, all their data figured and 20 guns loaded and ready to fire, when we showed up—nonchalantly drifting right across the range.

That first day here at Rio Hato we hardly had time to do more than look over our camp site, which meant two more trips up (not for the ride) but to make sure that when the troops came we were going to be able to get water, bedding, or at least cots, tents that were fairly serviceable, food and all the other necessities that would insure the success of our mission.

Then five days before the main body was organized I came up over the road in two trucks with the advanced detail of nine privates, two cooks, Mess Sergeant, and First Sergeant, to establish camp and prepare for the others. It was an all night trip. After leading the detail in and telling my two Sergeants where I wanted things put and what was needed to be done, I flew back to get to work on other details.

The main body plus baggage and equipment required a convoy of 21 trucks, these likewise following rainsoaked roads (for the rainy season was started) and forded muddy streams, for the bridges have not been built. Eventually this route will be the Panamanian part of the Inter-American Highway from Alaska to Patagonia.

The first roll call was held after the trucks were unloaded at dawn and the men had been treated to food and drink hot from the fire. One man was absent (a replacement arrived by plane later in the day) and I had four men who were not listed in my orders. Somebody told them to come, so they just packed and came. At least that was their story and they seemed so disheartened at the suggestion they might have to go back that I radioed for permission to keep them.

The Captain Is Awakened

After that everything went along splendidly; bunks were set up (but no mattresses), shirts came off and the men slept—including the Company Commander. At noon there came a knocking at my tent.

"I beg the Captain's pardon, sir, but I felt I had to wake you."

It was the First Sergeant with the surprising news that two men had been arrested by Panamanian police at Aguadulce, 50 miles away. Fines amounted to $25. Would the Captain see what he could do toward getting them out, after he had had dinner? The Captain would. They were cooks—valuable men in any outfit.

It was a hurried dinner even though we had roast turkey, and with my Company Executive Officer, a military police escort and Spanish interpreter we set out for Aguadulce Jail.

Conflicting Stories

The Clerk of the Court received us first and the record of the trial indicated the men were charged with everything in the book. The boys turned out to be the cooks who came with the advanced detail. The story against them was of starting trouble in a local cafe, refusing to pay for what they had bought, loud talking, disrespect to the Panamanian Government, resisting arrest, assault and battery upon the person of the Chief of Police (who is also an officer of the Panamanian Army), and finally attempting to wreck and burn down the local jail.

"Still $25 is a lot of money for these boys to pay," I told the Clerk through the interpreter. "Furthermore, military authorities should have been contacted before these men were tried so they would have an opportunity to defend themselves. Neither one speaks any Spanish and they wouldn't even know what they were charged with." I asked to see the Chief of Police and the Judge who tried them.

These arrived in about 10 minutes, bringing the prisoners with them—also the Alcalde or Mayor and two more members of the Police Force who had been insulted by the cooks when they made the arrest. The prisoners were very docile looking indeed but their stories were entirely different from the charges.

They had gone to El Rancho, and were leaving because they had promised to meet friends elsewhere and the hour was approaching. Each one paid the cost of what they had and when the proprietor still insisted on more money they refused and made a caustic remark about Panamanians in general. The Police were called in, the boys handcuffed, and marched off to jail. They protested and offered to pay anyway, but all to no avail. Once in the clink they tried to tell everyone that the handcuffs were too tight, but no one paid any attention; in fact the police force locked up the jail for the night and went home. Then the cooks, true to their profession, started a fire. No amount of shouting or banging on the bars brought any attention, so they burned papers on the jail floor. That was their story.

So I jumped on them. I told them they hadn't even asked my permission to be absent from camp and they had gone beyond the 25-mile limit anyway. They were A. W. O. L. I lectured them and pointed out that a man who drinks doesn't know himself how his behavior looks to others. Besides, as American soldiers they were representing all the rest of the country down here, and as guests in a foreign country they had been pretty poor sports. I laid it on them plenty and then for an hour and a half (with the $25 fines in mind) the M P's and I tried to soothe the ruffled Panamanian officials. I had the $25 in my pocket, but that represents about all two soldiers can dig up on pay day after their bills are paid, so I wanted to save it for them.

They Like Their Jobs

The village wanted it, too, for a new jail house was in the building; village officials were due for a pay day and funds were low. They offered to wait for the fines until pay day, but I told them pay day was almost a month ahead. Then I lit into the soldiers again, made more apologies to the police and ordered the cooks to spend the next week confined to camp limits.

It all ended exceedingly well for the culprits, who really were not too much at fault all things considered. The fines were forgotten and we all piled into a station wagon bound for camp. From now on, soldiers resisting arrest will be tried by a special courtmartial at Department Headquarters, but I'm sure those two boys will be good. Best of all has been the effect upon the rest of the company. Men who feel they have a Company Commander who will fight for them, will fight for him till the tropics freeze over. They've taken to this construction work like the veteran carpenters, plumbers, and electricians I know they are not. But I'd rather have them than 160 of the best experts going.

Yesterday it looked as though six men would have to be sent back to their old organizations. I called for volunteers. Not a one wanted to leave. But no doubt it's because they prefer this hardy outdoor camp life to garrison duty. Not every soldier has a chance to camp out on one of the world's finest sandy beaches, swim practically every afternoon, and then spend the evening at the movies. Tomorrow we expect the barge from Panama City to beach here and then the men will get a mattress apiece to sleep on.

So will I.

Affectionately,

Your Commanding Officer

Top Photo: United States Army Air Corps from Wide World

Canal Zone Scenes

Top: This Gatun Lake steamer is figuratively sailing through a sea of clouds, which are reflected on the water. This unusual picture was taken from an Army plane. Second from top: Landing place at Barro Colorado Island. Left center: Three-toed sloth, a familiar animal on Barro Colorado Island. Right center: Windlass and flatcar which carry luggage and provisions up the hill from the wharf to the buildings of the Barro Colorado Island biological laboratory, 150 feet above Gatun Lake. Second from bottom: Frijoles is the railroad station nearest to Barro Colorado Island. These youngsters are typical of Panamanian children. Bottom: "Iggy," a delightful little (only he's not so little) bearded lizard of the type so familiar on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus.

Speaking of Communiqués . . .

MORNING PAPER
MOSCOW SAYS NAZIS ARE ON DEFENSIVE
BERLIN SAYS REDS ARE RETREATING
NAZIS SAY STALIN LINE BROKEN
RUSSIA SAYS STALIN LINE HOLDING AT ALL POINTS
NAZIS SAY REDS LOST 300 TANKS TODAY
REDS SAY THEY LOST 22 TANKS TODAY
WELL, ANYHOW THERE'S A WAR ON
L.F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

Braves Hope to Continue Pace Against West—Ed Martin Defeated in First Round

Stengel Was Close To Cubs at Series Outset

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having stayed above a .500 pace meeting the East in the two weeks preceding the All-Star game, the Braves presented a more formidable front this afternoon as they returned to action against the visiting Chicago Cubs at the Wigwam. And now that his pitching has reached a new high for the season, Casey Stengel expects to leave seventh place long before he leaves on another tour of the circuit—July 21, to be exact.

The manager's optimism, no doubt, is inspired by his recent record against the Dodgers, Giants and Phillies. In his last 14 starts with that portion of the National League, he has emerged with seven victories, six losses and one tie.

Earlier Drive

Last August the young Braves suddenly "found" themselves and became the hottest team in the circuit. They maintained a late pace suggestive of a World Series. But they never reached the October classic, of course. They had waited too long for their drive.

It may be that this year Stengel has succeeded in getting his drive rolling earlier. The Braves still lack a couple of boys who can hit all kinds of pitching and hit it hard. But Casey may have just enough power to help his improved pitching reach the higher places of the second division. Today, as the three-game Chicago series got under way, the locals were a mere 2½ engagements behind the Cubs, who occupy sixth place in the standing.

Clear Background

The Cubs, too, stepped up their pace immediately before the Briggs Stadium show. Like Stengel, Jimmy Wilson is concentrating on a forward movement. Just three games separated him from Pittsburgh today and the Pirates in turn were a similar distance in back of the Reds, who bring up the rear of the first division.

Somebody had the bright idea of giving the hitters a better background at Wrigley Field. Three sections in the center field bleachers were roped off, to keep white-shirted fans from being in direct line with the plate, and the seats and cement in that sector were painted seal brown, whatever that is. Thus, batters were better able to keep their eyes on the white ball as the pitcher fired it in their direction.

July 4th Crowd

The change must have helped the Cubs, for shortly thereafter they took three straight from the Cardinals and knocked that high-flying outfit out of first place. All of which was very pleasing to the Dodgers. Some 40,000 paid their way into Wrigley Feld for a July 4th doubleheader and several thousand were forced to stand or sit in the aisles, but those sectors in the center field bleachers remained vacant.

Of interest to Bostonians will be Babe Dahlgren's first appearance here since donning a Chicago uniform about a month ago. Upon reaching Wrigley Field, the first baseman broke out with a flurry of home runs and things. For a brief period he became the most discussed figure in the league. But the records prove he is not hitting much more for Wilson than he did for Stengel. When he left the Hub, Dahlgren had a .233 mark; this morning it was .241.

Galan Back

As a matter of fact, Dahlgren was not sure of a regular berth as the westerners reached here. Phil Cavarretta played first base in the second game with Pittsburgh Sunday. Phil had been playing center field, with both Hank Leiber and Augie Galan out. But Galan is back again, and as Cavarretta is hustling and hitting, Wilson may not want to bench him.

Meanwhile, the Red Sox were 7½ games away from the leading Yankees as they returned to American League action at Detroit today. Either Lefty Grove or Dick Newsome were slated to pitch, depending on the mood of the former. If Grove goes, he will be trying for his 300th big league triumph.

Baseball Games

Today

National League

Chicago at Boston
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia (night).
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York (night).

American League

Boston at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Cleveland (night).
Washington at Chicago.

Tomorrow

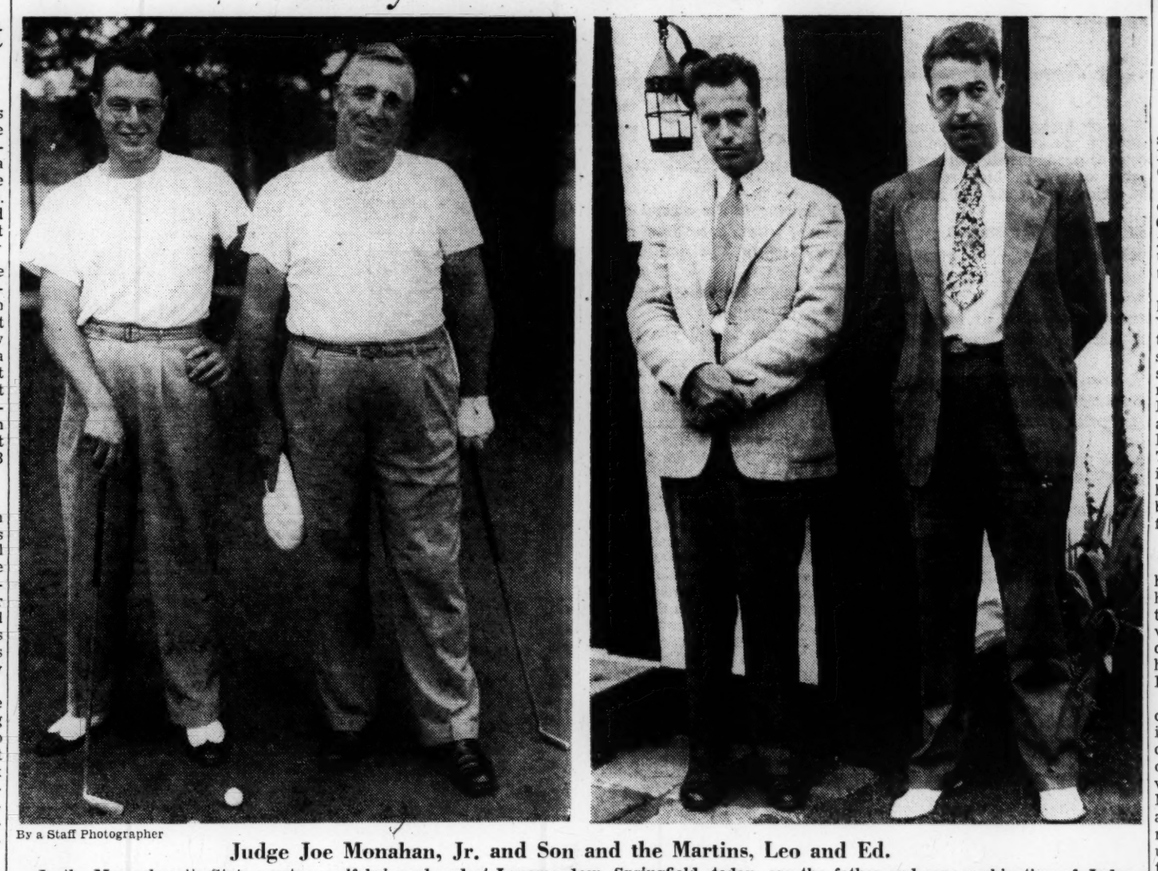
National League

Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

American League

Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

Family Ties in State Title Affair



By a Staff Photographer

Judge Joe Monahan, Jr. and Son and the Martins, Leo and Ed.

In the Massachusetts State amateur golf being played at Longmeadow, Springfield, today, are the father-and-son combination of Judge Monahan and Joe, Jr., and the twin-brother pair of Leo and Ed Martin. All four qualified, setting some sort of record for the tournament.

Toczylowski on All-Stars

Henry Toczylowski, Boston College quarterback, is the third man selected by Jim Crowley for the Eastern College All-Star football team of 1941. Toczylowski's acceptance of an invitation to play against the New York Giants in the sixth annual Tribune Fresh Air Fund game in the Polo Grounds the night of Sept. 3 was announced yesterday by the Fordham and All-Star maestro.

Although only three men have been selected for the All-Stars, Lou De Filippo of Fordham, Walter Matuszczak of Cornell, and Toczylowski, two of them are quarterbacks noted for their ability to block. Toczylowski is the same kind of football player as Matuszcak, preeminently a blocker and signal caller. His remarkable blocking in the Sugar Bowl last winter made good the upset victory of Boston College over the supposed unbeatables of Tennessee.

Less renowned than many another football player, Toczylowski was esteemed so highly by his own teammates and coach, Frank Leahy, now of Notre Dame, that he was elected captain of the Boston College team in game after game, B. C. following the custom of electing a captain for each game.

Coach Harry Stuhldreher of Wisconsin has lost another promising grid star, Claude York, a halfback. He's in the Air Corps.

Accuracy Overcomes Length For Paul Runyan in Golf

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Galleryites who witnessed the stirring duel between Harold McSpaden and Paul Runyan in the last two rounds of the state open golf championship at Oyster Harbors were receiving a lesson which a goodly percentage of them probably failed to appreciate, the lesson of what perseverance and hard work can do for the player who has not the physique to cope in distance with many of his competitors. They saw in Paul Runyan a slightly built chap with small hands and wrists who could not begin to match distance with McSpaden, but who was in the running for the title right down to the finishing holes of the 72-hole grind.

An amateur who played in company with Runyan and short-statured Charlie MacAndrew (five feet, two inches) the first day remarked that he could not understand how he could outhit Runyan by many yards off the tees and yet be so far behind in the scoring, to which MacAndrew retorted, "Yes; and where were some of your long drives? And where were you, compared to Runyan, on the second shots?"

Match Play Advantages

Being behind off the tees doesn't bother Runyan a mite. He has schooled himself to expect it. He figures that in match play it sometimes has definite advantages; for it must be galling and frequently disturbing for an opponent who is 30 to 50 yards ahead off the tee, watch Runyan spank a spoon shot up near the cup, frequently as close or closer to the cup than he gets with a No. 6 iron, or a spade mashie.

Sam Snead found that out in the P. G. A. final of 1938 at Shawnee-on-Delaware when he, one of the longest hitters of all time, playing against the shortest hitter of the topnotch pros, went down 8 and 7 over the 36-hole route, victim of the unerring accuracy of "Little Paul" on wooden shots, pitches, chips and putts, the second time Runyan had captured that much desired title which again is being played for this week, at Denver, Col.

The long par 5's do not bother Runyan, even though he cannot possibly get home in two on a certain number of holes within two-shot reach of a player of Snead's extraordinary hitting ability. In the first place, there are not many such holes. In the second place, even the Sneads, the Jimmy Thomsons, the Ben Hogans, Harold McSpadens and others of their length do not always get home, and sometimes their length, and their attempts to reach the green in two, get them into trouble.

Typical Example

The 14th hole at Oyster Harbors, 539 yards, closely guarded, is a typical example. Thomson in one round was within iron-shot distance after his drive, but while he landed hole high, he still had a nasty little pitch left. Ted Adams, long-hitting local amateur, was within comfortable 4-wood from home in one round, but pulled into trouble. One amateur did get home in two, Joe Monahan, Jr., with drive and brassie. Yet in the four rounds Runyan had one birdie and four pars on that hole, against two birdies, a par and a 6 for McSpaden in the four rounds, so that they had exactly the same total, 19 strokes.

The one hole that bothered Runyan most, the one which cost him four strokes as compared with McSpaden in the four rounds, one more stroke than McSpaden led him for the title, was the tenth, 210 yards. Exactly why Runyan did so poorly at that hole I do not know, but it is easy to deduce that a hole of that particular length, especially against the wind, might be more bothersome for a person of his hitting ability than some others, for it means pressing an iron or letting up on a wood. McSpaden in one round hit the cup on his tee shot and stopped three inches away. He went over par on it only once.

That tenth was easy for John Thoren, soldier-golfer now, for in the four rounds he had a deuce and three 3's. He had quite a remarkable record for the short holes, with two deuces on the 17th, one on the 10th, and an average of 3's for all four short holes in the four rounds. Runyan averaged 3's for three of the short holes, but the tenth was his bete noire.

Travis and Hilton

Even as Runyan is the present David in a field of golfing Goliaths, so were Walter J. Travis and Harold H. Hilton in the days of yore. Travis was constantly outdriven by numerous of his opponents, but he won three national amateur titles, the British amateur and oodles of other championships and tournaments, besides breaking course records galore. In the final of the British amateur of 1904, the first time a golfer from this side of the Atlantic had turned the trick, Travis was up against Ted Blackwell, one of the longest hitters the game has known, the longest of that period and a man who undoubtedly would have ranked along with Thomson and Snead had he possessed the same equipment and been hitting the long-flight ball of these times.

In 1892, with one of the hard and not exactly resilient gutta percha balls, Blackwell drove from the 18th tee at St. Andrews to the clubhouse, a matter of 366 yards. In 1923, in a driving contest at Troon, Scotland, Blackwell, then fifty-seven, finished ninth, with a hit of 250 yards, 2 feet, 4 inches. He outdrove Travis 50 yards or more on a number of occasions in their British final match, but it was Travis who emerged winner by the comfortable margin of 4 and 3.

As for Harold Hilton, a man who won the British amateur four times, the British open twice, and our national amateur once, being outdriven was a matter of little concern. He was yards back of Fred Herreshoff in the sensational national amateur final of 1911 at Apawamis; many times he was using a spoon where Herreshoff was playing a mashie; but, like Paul Runyan, his accuracy with the spoon was amazing. With his moderate distance he won his first British open in 1892, our national amateur in 1911, at the age of forty-two and won his last British amateur at forty-five.

One Upset and Close Calls Features as Bishop Scores

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONGMEADOW, Mass., July 10—One stunning upset and two close shaves for veteran stars marked the first round of match play in the Massachusetts State Amateur Golf Championship at Longmeadow Country Club here this morning.

The upset found Edward Martin, one of the talented Trapelo twins, on the outside looking in, and the close shaves saw Ray Marad of George Wright and former champion Joe Lynch of Blue Hill nearly joining him on the side-lines as the reduced field of 16 moved into the second round this afternoon.

Martin's defeat at the hands of little Sammy Videtta of Happy Valley Golf Club in Lynn was entirely unlooked for and the resounding 7-and-6 beating he absorbed was classed as an upset of major caliber. After all, although Edward has not had as brilliant a tournament record as his brother, Leo, he still scored two excellent 74's in the qualifying round and it was thought he might duplicate his performance of a few years back when he went to the semi-finals.

Way Off Game

Edward, however, was way off his game. He putted poorly when he got a chance to win a hole, with the result that Videtta simply walked off with the verdict. Sam did not lose a hole. Last year he lost his first-round match to Fred Hannon of South Shore.

Of the two close shaves, Marad came the nearest to going out, and it was only by dint of tremendous courage that he was able to walk off the 18th green with a one-up victory over Bill O'Brien of Maynard. Ray started out all right and with his two-up lead at the ninth he appeared to have the situation well in hand. After rounding the turn, though, he suddenly lost his touch to lose three holes in a row to go one down, and the end seemed in sight for him when his opponent put a No. 7 iron second shot three inches from the pin on the 15th hole to go 2 up.

Marad Came Back

Marad, finalist in 1939 and first-day leader in the qualifying round here with a 71, pulled himself right up by his bootstraps to win the last three holes and the match. With every shot counting, he played accordingly and enabled himself to proceed in the tournament.

Lynch, who has been trying for eight years to repeat his victory in the 1933 play at Worcester, was the victim of a brilliant putting streak on the part of his opponent, Johnny Van Arsdale of Wianno, who took only 13 putts on the outgoing nine to earn a one-up lead. Lynch, himself, had a 37—his fifth straight 37 of the tournament.

On the back nine Joe won the 11th and 12 holes with pars to reverse the advantage, but Van Arsdale won the 15th to even the match. At the short 16th, Lynch put his ball two feet from the cup for a birdie, and he won the match when the last two holes were halved.

Davis No Match

Pace-setter for the field again today was defending champion Ted Bishop of Woodland, who was on his way to a second consecutive 69 when he closed out his match with B. G. Davis of The Country Club on the 13th green. Bishop, whose one-under-par 69 yesterday enabled him to win the qualifying medal with a record-tying score of 142, was out in 36, one over par, but added pars at the 10th and 12th holes to put himself one under for the distance. A par finish would have given him a 69 again.

Davis proved no match for the champion, losing 7 and 5, although he did manage to win one hole—the sixth, where Bishop went over the green with his second. Ted won the second and third holes, and then put on the pressure beginning at the eighth. There he birdied what Bobby Jones has termed one of the most difficult par four holes in the country. After winning this hole, Ted reeled off the next five in a row.

The closest match of the day proved to be the one between the two army representatives, Private Clarence Earley of Fort Devens and Capt. R. W. Meals of the regular army. They battled grimly for 20 holes, Early finally winning with a par four.

Ted Adams, 1939 champion who got into the match-play bracket by successfully coming through in a play-off for one of the last two places last night, skipped past Wallace Hellstrom of Green Hill with a 1-up victory. The match was all even at the 17th, but the South Shore former caddie won out by getting a regulation four to Hellstrom's bogie five at the 18th.

Another victor this morning included Mel Merritt, M. G. A. president, who defeated Leo Hehir of Green Hill 5 and 4. The turning point came at the short seventh where Mel was one down. There he successfully negotiated a stymie of seven feet and so unsettled his opponent that he won the next six holes in a row.

Digging Divots

The Monahans of Belmont, father and son, set some sort of a record when they qualified for the match play which began this morning.

* * *

It was the first time within the memory of M. G. A. officials that a father-and-son combination accomplished the feat . . . Qualifying is no novelty to Judge Joe, who has done it a dozen times or more to the best of his recollection . . . Five times he has been pitted against the medalist, and twice he has beaten him . . . He ousted Ancy Doyle at Winchester in 1931, and Mel Heath at Kernwood in 1932 . . . Joe Junior will be a sophomore at Holy Cross this fall.

* * *

The play-off figure was slightly higher than originally expected, with seven contestants tied at 160 playing off for two match-play places . . . Ted Adams of South Shore, 1939 champion, and Leo Brown of Sandy Burr, got par fours on the first hole, while the other five all went over the regulation figure to eliminate themselves . . . Ed Franzeim, junior champion from Bellevue, Phil Simons of the home club, and Bill Lincoln of The Country Club all had fives, while W. Prince Smith of Pittsfield and Fred Witzel of Longmeadow took sixes.

In two days of firing, Bishop has been the only one to equal or better the course par of 70 . . . His 69 yesterday did the trick . . . In fact, Bishop and Captain Meals of the U. S. Army, were the only ones to equal or better par on the first nine yesterday . . . Captain Meals was joined in the tournament by another member of the armed forces—Priv. Clarence Earley of Fort Devens via Salem . . . Clarence qualified handily with a 155 . . . In the first-round matches this morning Earley had to remember his army etiquette, for he met the Captain with drawn clubs at 12 paces on the first tee.

M. G. A. Golf Scores

First Round

Ted Bishop, Woodland, defeated B. G. Davis, T. C. C., 7 and 5.
Mike Begliola, Wilbraham, defeated Frank Janusas, Lexington, 5 and 4.
Mel Merritt, Salem, defeated Leo Hehir, Green Hill, 5 and 4.
Leo Brown, Sandy Burr, defated Tom Martin, Wilbraham, 2 and 1.
Joe Monahan, Jr., Belmont, defeated Jim Danahy, Blue Hill, 4 and 3.
Sam Videtta, Happy Valley, defeated Edward Martin Trapelo, 7 and 6.
Milton Reach, Jr., Longmeadow, defeated F. T. Pfaelzer, Jr., T. C. C. 2 and 1.
Ted Adams, South Shore, defeated Wallace Heilstrom, Green Hill, 1 up.
John Woloshyn, Walpole, defeated W. E. Haskell, Longmeadow, 1 up.
Mel Demarais, Haverhill, defeated S. J. Besse, Jr., New Bedford, 4 and 3.
Pvt. Clarence Earley, Fort Devens, defeated Capt. R. W. Meals, Longmeadow, 20 holes.
Joe Lynch, Blue Hill, defeated John Van Arsdale, Wianno, 1 up.
Ray Marad, George Wright, defeated Bill O'Brien, Maynard, 1 up.
Leo Martin, Trapelo, defeated Earl Adams, Belmont, 5 and 4.
J. W. Monahan, Sr., Sandy Burr, defeated Joe Looney, Trapelo, 1 up.
ArtHur Peterson, Oak Hill, defeated John McNiff, Salem, 1 up.

Sports Around the Hub

Sarah Cooke Sports New Game

Although now with a New York date-line attached to her name, Sarah Palfrey Cooke is still Boston's pride and joy, and reports from the tennis fronts of her improved play this summer are very well received in this section. This is Sarah's year, many of the experts believe, for she now has had time enough to develop, strengthen and mechanize the new game which she learned last year.

It takes courage to discard a type of play you've used for many years, and take the chance of losing a third or fourth ranking, in favor of a completely different form of play. And yet that's what Mrs. Cooke did a year ago last fall. With the aid of Tom Stow, California coach, she remodeled her game—with the result that she now possesses an entirely new service and forehand, and an improved backhand.

And Sarah hasn't lost her ability to out-smart her opponents either. Which should all sum up to a fruitful year for Sarah and a definite National singles possibility in the championships at Forest Hills this September.

* * *

In yachting circles, National Junior champion, Bobby Coulson, featured the inauguration day of Pleon's Mid-Week Championship series at Marblehead yesterday with a close victory over Barbara Connolly in the M-B Class. Among the seniors, John Lawrence's Moose won a duel with Alfred Chase's Viking in the Thirty Square Meters. Clark Shepard in the 110 Class, and Edward Lynch in the Town Class, were other headline winners.

Mrs. R. F. Kimball and Grace English of Tedesco, defending champions, had to go 20 holes before Mrs. Kimball holed a 60-foot approach shot win in the quarter-final round of the annual invitation four-ball tournament at Tedesco yesterday. The champions defeated Mrs. Harry J. Wood, Jr., and Mrs. Louise Kenney of Tedesco.

* * *

Alan Harmon, winner of the New England senior 100-meter free style championship a year ago, will be the leading contestant for the Boston Swimming Association when the club holds its tenth annual meet at the Canobie Lake Pool, Salem, N. H., on Friday evening, July 18.

Illinois leads the Big Ten in golf titles since the start of competition in 1920. The Illini have won six times.

St. Norbert College's new football coach, Weert Engelmann, played four season's with the Green Bay Packers.

Maine Golfer

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. (CP)—Walter Reed, Jr., of Fairfield, Me., won the amateur title and Archie Skinner, St. Andrews veteran, retained the open championship in the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Golf Association tournament.

Reed, 18-year-old freshman at University of Maine, scored a two-day total of 156 to take the title held by Pete Kelly of Amherst, veteran National Hockey League star, who won the last three tournaments. Kelly was in a third-place tie with David Caughey, St. Andrews, at 166.

A QUICK WAY

To Get Information About Advertisers

Telephone one of the Bureaus listed below when current issues of The Christian Science Monitor do not carry in the advertisements information you need.

Should you seek the name of a Monitor-advertised florist, rug cleaner, or hardware store . . . or a certain product . . . a Bureau will gladly tell you just the advertiser that can serve you. If you plan to take a trip, keep this Bureau listing, and call for information when visiting any city where a Bureau is maintained.

A TELEPHONE "WHERE TO SHOP" SERVICE FOR READERS

Note: This service is not available on Sundays

UNITED STATES

ALABAMA
Montgomery—8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily ex. Sun. Dial 4409

ARIZONA
Phoenix—9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 3-2737

CALIFORNIA
Beverly Hills—10 a. m.-12 m., 1-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Crestview 6-9901
Fresno—9 a. m.-1 p. m. 3-5718
Glendale—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun., Sat. 9 a. m.-12 m. Citrus 2-6904
Huntington Park—1-4 p. m., daily ex. Sat. La. 2638
Inglewood—2-4 p. m. daily ex. Wed. and Sat. Or. 7-4344
Long Beach—1-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 645-195
*Los Angeles—8:30 a. m.-8 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Tucker 2151
Pasadena—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily Sy. 3-7733
Pomona—8-10 a. m. Mon. and Tues. 4677
Redland—8 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. fourth Wed. of month. 3748
Sacramento—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sun. 5-1211
*San Francisco—8:30 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily; 9:30 a. m.-12 m. Sat. Sutter 7240-7241
San Pedro—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 693
Santa Ana—9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 4936
Santa Monica—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 26023
Westwood Village—10 a. m.-12 m. and 1-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Arizona 34089

COLORADO
Denver—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily Tabor 2880

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport—Daily 5-7113
Greenwich—9-5:30 daily; Wed. 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Greenwich 2187
Hartford—1-4:30 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 2-3619
New Haven—2-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 5-2315
Norwalk—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sun. Norwalk 1724
Stamford—1-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 3-7535
Waterbury—8-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 4-3405

DELAWARE
Wilmington—Daily ex. Sun. 9878

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—8 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. National 2142

FLORIDA
Bucksonville—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily; Sat. 10 a. m.-1 p. m. 5-0762
*Miami—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sunday 32248
St. Petersburg—2-4 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. 66-343
Tampa—9 a. m.-12 m. daily except Sun. M 60-832

GEORGIA
Atlanta—8-11 a. m. daily Hemlock 0436
Macon—9 a. m.-12 m. daily 70

*Branch Office

ILLINOIS
Bloomington—8-11 a. m. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Fri. 774
*Chicago—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Randolph 7641
Evanston—9 a. m.-12 m., 1-4 p. m. daily University 4431
Galesburg—Daily 5755 Red
La Grange—8:30 to 9:30 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. La Grange 2142 or Western Springs 6179
Moline—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Moline 6846
Peoria—8:30 a. m.-5:30 p. m. daily 4-0191
Rockford—8-10 a. m. daily Forest 3127
Rock Island—9 a. m.-7 p. m. daily ex. Sun. Rock Island 4457
Springfield—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily Dial 2-7832
Wilmette—9 a. m.-12 m., 1-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 1238
Winnetka—9 a. m.-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Winnetka 1683

INDIANA
Fort Wayne—8 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. H-26965
Hammond—10 a. m.-12 m., 2-3 p. m. daily Hammond 45
Indianapolis—9-4 daily ex. Sun. Lincoln 7922

IOWA
Davenport—8-11 a. m. ex. Sat. 3-7473
Des Moines—9:30-11:30 a. m. daily—7-0757

KANSAS
Topeka—2-6 p. m. daily 5269
Wichita—8-12 noon, 1-5 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 54791

KENTUCKY
Louisville—11 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Jackson 3411

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge—9 to 5 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 8657
New Orleans—9 a. m.-3 p. m. ex. Sat. and Sun. Audubon 2836

MAINE
Banger—9-12 daily ex. Sun. 2-0096
Portland—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 3-4634

MASSACHUSETTS
*Boston—8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Com. 4330
Brookline—8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Com. 4330
Cambridge—9-11 a. m. daily Belmont 2951
Fitchburg—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 1160
Haverhill—8-10 a. m. daily ex. Sun. 5147-R
Lowell—8 a. m.-12 m. Mondays 2-9748
Malden—9 to 10 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m. daily ex. Sunday Malden 2773
Melrose—9 a. m.-12 m. daily 1097-R
Newton—8 a. m. to 12 m. Mon. and Wed.; Sat 1-5 p. m. Bigelow 0494
Quincy—8:30-11 a. m. daily Granite 1076-M
Somerville—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sun. Somerset 3057
Springfield—1-5 p. m. daily 3-1817
Wellesley— Wellesley 1738

MICHIGAN
*Detroit—9 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Madison 1163
Grand Rapids—8-12 Mon., Wed. and Fri. 92957
Kalamazoo—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 8707
Lansing—10 to 1. ex. Sat. and Sun. 41715
Muskegon—8:30 a. m.-1 p. m. daily 32-235
Pontiac—2-5 p. m. daily 2-5442
Saginaw—9-10 a. m.-5-7 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 6624

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily Cherry 4872
St. Paul—9-5 daily ex. Sun. State 8078

MISSOURI
*Kansas City—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; Sat. 9 a. m.-12 m. Victor 3702-3703
*St. Louis—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Sat. Chestnut 5173

MONTANA
Billings—9-12 daily except Sat. and Sun. 5205
Butte—9:30 a. m.-5:30 p. m. daily 2-3950
Great Falls—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 2-1604
Helena—8 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 1218-W

NEBRASKA
Omaha—10 a. m.-1 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Jackson 5420

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Concord—8-7 p. m. daily ex. Sunday, 3-6 p. m. Sat. 2471
Manchester—9 a. m.-12 m., 5-7:30 p. m. daily. 3447-J

NEW JERSEY
East Orange—Daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Orange 5-6773
Jersey City—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily Journal Square 2-6914
Montclair—10 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 2-1280
Orange—9-11:30 a. m. daily ex. Fri. and Sun. Orange 3-8555
Plainfield—9-10 a. m. daily 6-8592-W
Westfield—9-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. Westfield 2-4947

NEW YORK
Albany—9-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 3-6188
Binghamton—9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 2-7064
Bronxville—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Bronxville 3531
Buffalo—10 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Grant 7431
Flushing—Mon., Tues. and Fri., 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.; every evening ex. Sat. and Sun. 5 to 7 Flushing 9-8846
Forest Hills—10 a. m.-12 m., Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Fri. BO. 8-3090
Hempstead—9 a. m.-8 p. m. daily 1803-M
Jackson Heights—9 a. m.-12 m., Mon., Wed., Fri. Havemeyer 9-6327
Mount Vernon—9-11 a. m., daily ex. Sat. Hillcrest 2877-J
New Rochelle—9-10:30 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 5655
*New York—9 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Leckawanna 4-5600
Richmond Hill—9:30 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. Vir. 7-5153
Rochester—10 a. m.-12 m., 4-7 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Culver 5108
Rockville Center—8 a. m.-1 p. m. daily 3762
Syracuse—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 4-4541
White Plains—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 2587

OHIO
Cincinnati—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily University 1669
Cleveland—8:45 a. m.-4:45 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Cherry 7699
Columbus—11 a. m.-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Adams 8434
1:30-4 p. m. daily ex. Sun. Walnut 3641
Toledo—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Main 4435
Youngstown—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 25068

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma City—1-4 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 7-2759
Tulsa—9:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 4-8557

OREGON
Astoria—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 636-R
Portland—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat.; Sat. 9 a. m.-12 m. Beacon 9398

PENNSYLVANIA
Erie—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sun. W. 92-387
Philadelphia—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sun. Pennypacker 9196
Pittsburgh—10 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Mayflower 5339

RHODE ISLAND
Providence—10-12 m. daily ex. Sun. Gaspee 7610

TENNESSEE
Knoxville—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 3-9787
Memphis—8 a. m.-6 p. m. daily 7-6270-J

TEXAS
Amarillo—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 2-1332
Austin—10-12 m. daily ex. Tues. and Sun. 8-4505
Dallas—8 a. m.-12 m. daily Lakeside 1674
Fort Worth—9 a. m.-12 m. daily 9-2384
Houston—10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mon., Tues. and Thur. Fairfax 3023
San Antonio—8 a. m.-12 m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. Parkview 25026

VIRGINIA
Norfolk—9-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 41212
Richmond—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 4-3776

WASHINGTON
Bellingham—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sun. and holidays 567
Bremerton—9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily 1659-W
Seattle—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; 9 a. m.-12 m. Sat. Main 3904
Spokane—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Thurs. and Sun. Riverside 4856

WISCONSIN
Madison—10 a. m.-2 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. Gifford 1324
Milwaukee—9 a. m.-12 m., 2-4 p. m. daily Marquette 4416

HAWAII
Honolulu—10 a. m.-1 p. m. daily ex. Sun. 91199

CANADA

ALBERTA
Calgary—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily M. 2868

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Vancouver—10 a. m.-12 m., 2-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Pacific 7041
Victoria—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun., 9 a. m.-1 p. m. daily E 9812

MANITOBA
Winnipeg—10 a. m.-12 m. daily 92-912

ONTARIO
Hamilton—5-7 p. m. daily 4-4290
London—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Fairmont 218
Ottawa—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 4-0478
Toronto—9:30 a. m.-1 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Hargreave 3577

QUEBEC
Montreal—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily Elwood 1578

ENGLAND

Bradford—Daily 9844
Huddersfield—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 871
Leeds—1-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. 62963
Liverpool—10-11 a. m. daily ex. Sun. Childwall 3508
*London—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat.; Sat. 9 a. m.-12:45 p. m. Whitehall 9691
Manchester—9 a. m.-12 m. daily SALe 3016
Sheffield—10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. 71387

SCOTLAND

Glasgow—10 a. m. to 12 m. daily ex. Sat. and Sun. Giffnock 2668

AUSTRALIA

Melbourne—9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily ex. Sat., 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Sat. Windsor 6587
Sydney—10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. F. L. 1721

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 41754
Wellington—2-4 p. m. Mon. and Thurs.; 6:30-8 p. m. Fri. 24-133

SWITZERLAND

Berne—3-6 p. m. Wed. 27-019
*Geneva—9:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. daily 29-443

Corrected to July 1, 1941

BRAVES FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Rub. 2195

Big Name Golfers Slated to Play in Chicago Open—Wood and Picard Defeated

Fourth Year of Tournament Promises Plenty of Action

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—With the completion of the national professional golfers' tournament at Denver this week, most of the big name golfers will start the trek to the Chicago open at the Elmhurst Country Club, July 18, 19, and 20. This is the fourth year of this competition with a purse of $5,000 which makes it one of the major attractions. Craig Wood, the new national open champion, leads an array of six former national open champions who are now entered. These boys will not be without company, however, for they are only a few of golf's great names listed among the 200 entered.

The former national champions are Lawson Little who won last year, Ralph Guldahl who struggled against many reverses but finally came into his own in 1937 and 1938, Gene Sarazen who is probably the most colorful golfer of them all, Billy Burke who won in 1931; Tommy Armour who won in 1927, and Chicago's famous Chick Evans who has continued in the headlines since 1916.

The make-up of the entry list, or those permitted to play, is a special arrangement for this tournament. Approximately 150 amateurs and professionals are allowed to qualify automatically depending on their past performances and how they have done in recent competition. Included are the 40 lowest scorers in the national open, the first 35 professionals who are not included in the group from the national open and about 75 amateurs. All the others who wish to enter the meet have a chance to qualify by playing in a preliminary round on Monday of next week.

The tournament is conducted by the Chicago District Golf Association which, over a period of the last few years, has given to Chicago golfers one of the best plans devised anywhere in the country for rating players.

* * *

The three-day holiday was just right for the sailors of Chicago for it enabled them to take the first long cruise of the season which was made up of two races. On July 3 the yachts set sail for Saugatuck, Michigan which was 89 miles away. The race chairman Bill Moore sent away 56 racers which was a record for the 21 years since the race was originated by him for the Jackson Park Yacht Club.

The sloop Warrior owned and skippered by Commodore Victor Milliken of the Chicago Yacht Club won.

The second race known as the Black Lake race was sailed from Macatawa Bay, Michigan to Belmont Harbor in Chicago. The start of this is quite near the finish of the Saugatuck which makes the two events a perfect combination. The distance in the Black Lake race is 81 miles diagonally across the lower part of Lake Michigan. The boats left Macatawa Saturday evening and were led into Chicago by the Warrior just as in the July 4 run to Saugatuck. This sloop is in the large Universal class. In the cruising division the Southern Cross owned by Bob Benedict was in the lead and in the small boats group the leader was the Calypso, just as she was in Saugatuck affair.

Just as Woodie Pirie was the most outstanding young sailor around these parts last summer another youngster is now forging to the front for recognition this year. He is Coleman Anderson who is the United States champion in the National One-Design class.

* * *

This is the one month in the year that seems to be devoid of any actual goings on by some group of football players and yet a perusal of the calendar tells us the actual play of the football season is but nine weeks away and before we get to that there is the annual All-Star game which will be held here in Soldier Field on the evening of August 28. The boys who have now completed their college careers will be chosen before that date by the football fans of the country to compete against the national professional champions, the Chicago Bears. Clark Shaugnessey the coach of the national champion college team from Stanford University will in all likelihood be chosen as the head coach since he was rated the No. 1 coach of last season. Should that be the case it will pit against each other the two men who together worked out the now famous T formation. In the past the head coach of the All-Stars has been one trained in the Rockne school and so the play has been of that style, in which brilliant runners are broken loose. In the T formation much dependence is placed on the fullback and one man in motion to get into the interference.

* * *

The second round of the Illinois Summer Soccer league has been set going now that the finals of the first round have been won by the Vikings who last Sunday won over the American Eagles in the Peel Cup finals. The Vikings are major champions of the International Soccer league. E. F.

Upsets in Western Tennis

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10 (AP)—Miss Shirley Fry, from Akron, Ohio, was shooting for her second big upset victory of the Western tennis tournament women's singles today in a quarterfinal match against second-seeded Dorothy Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif.

The Ohio youngster, a 6—4, 9—7 victor yesterday over Doris Hart, Miami, seeded No. 5, was paired against Miss Bundy in the last of the quarterfinal meetings.

The only other upset in yesterday's play on the Woodstock Country Club courts was George Ball's conquest of seventh-seeded Gardner Larned of Chicago. The El Paso, Texas, boy gained the semifinal with a 2—6, 8—6, 6—1 performance.

McNeill Advances

Top seeded Don McNeill of Oklahoma City downed Jack McLeod, Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—2, and Robert Smidl, Chicago, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2. Robert Riggs, Chicago and Clinton, S. C., seeded No. 2, eliminated Jack Jossi, San Francisco, 6—3, 6—3.

Frank Kovacs, third seeded, from Oakland, Calif., won over James McConnell, New Orleans, and Marvin Wachman, Milwaukee, by the same scores, 6—1, 6—1. Fourth-seeded Billy Talbert, Cincinnati, trounced Olin Parks, Mishawaka, Ind., collegiate champion, 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Betz Wins

Another Indiana star, Catherine Wolf, Elkhart, fared better in the women's division, turning back Alice Arteburn, Louisville, 6—2, 6—2. She opposed first-seeded Pauline Betz of Rollins College today in the quarterfinals.

Miss Betz defeated Mary Ann Davis, Columbus, Ohio, 6—0, 6—1, while Miss Bundy was dropping Lillian Gilberti, Chicago, by the same score.

Other pairings today included:

Men's Singles—Talbert vs. Ball; Kovacs vs. Earl Bartlett, Jr., Los Angeles; Riggs vs. Harris Everett, Jacksonville, Fla.; McNeill vs. Dave Freeman, Pomona College.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results July 9

International League

Newark 5-1, Rochester 1-2 (2nd game 13 innings).
Baltimore 8-3, Toronto 3-4.
Buffalo 12, Syracuse 4.
Montreal 6, Jersey City 3 (8 innings).

American Association

Toledo 10-5, Minneapolis 4-9.
St. Paul 3, Columbus 1.
Indianapolis 6, Milwaukee 2.
Louisville 3, Kansas City 1.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 8, Los Angeles 2.
San Diego 4, Sacramento 1.
San Francisco 7, Oakland 3.
Seattle 7, Portland 2.

Texas League

Beaumont 5, Shreveport 4 (10 innings).
Dallas 5-6, Oklahoma City 4-5.
Fort Worth 5, Tulsa 2.
Houston 11-3, San Antonio 2-13.

Southern Association

New Orleans 4, Chattanooga 2.
Atlanta 3, Birmingham 0.
Memphis 4, Nashville 3.
Knoxville 6, Little Rock 5.

Eastern League

Albany 3-0, Hartford 2-1.
Scranton 2-4, Elmira 5-2.
Springfield 5, Binghamton 2.
Williamsport 6, Wilkes-Barre 4.

Seeded Players Score Easily In Schoolboy Tennis

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 (AP)—Form held true in the National Interscholastic tennis tournament yesterday. All eight seeded players advanced easily to the third round.

James Evert of Chicago, seeded No. 2, provided the most dazzling display of the second round when he overwhelmed Gordon Best of Corpus Christi, Texas, 6—0, 6—1. Evert, National Junior indoor champion, set himself up as a stronger threat to top-seeded Victor Seixas of Philadelphia in brushing aside the Texan in record time.

Seixas and Blair Hawley of Exeter, N. H., gained the third round by default.

Randall Clark, Jr., of Tulsa, Okla., was the only seeded star to be pressed in the second round action, and he was carried three sets by Frank Whaley, Corpus Christi. Clark dropped the first set 4—6, but rallied to take the next two, 6—3, 6—3.

Bill Vogt of Pottstown, Pa., completed the elimination of the California entries when he downed Tom Falkenberg, Los Angeles, 7—5, 6—4. Reggie Cooper, Washington, D. C., scored an impressive victory when he took out Morton Stern of Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—0.

McKee Upset By Eddie Amark At Atlantic Coast

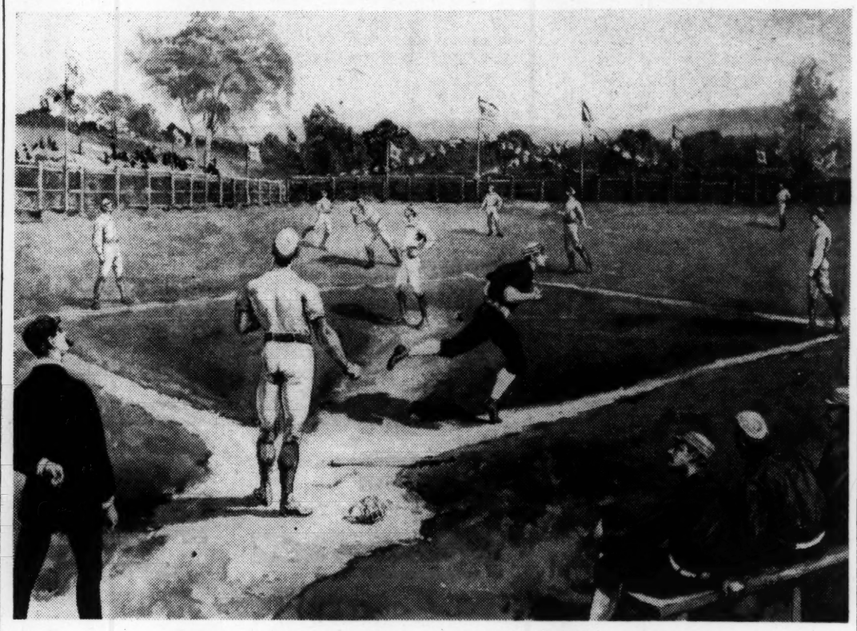
OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 10 (AP)—George Toley of Los Angeles, Edward Amark of Rollins College, Ronald Edwards of San Jose, Calif., and Joseph Fishback of Brooklyn advanced to the quarterfinals of the men's singles in the Atlantic Coast tennis tournament yesterday.

Toley advanced by defeating Earl Cochell of the University of Southern California, 6—4, 6—4; Amark by beating Richard McKee of Miami University, 3—6, 7—5, 7—5; Edwards by eliminating William Condon of Cynwyd, Pa., 6—0, 6—3, and Fishback by disposing of Vincent Paul, New York, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3.

Amark's defeat of McKee was considered an upset.

Steve Juzwik, Notre Dame's brilliant half, is spending the summer in an ammunition plant.

Baseball—As It Used to Be



Quite a Contrast From the 1941 All-Star Scene

Photo of print of Harvard and Yale University baseball teams of 1887 in action. Aquarelle, done by Louis Prang & Co., Boston. From sale of works of art from Hearst and Mackay collections, at Gimbel Brothers, New York.

Print Recalls Former Harvard And Yale Nines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—Recalling ancient baseball rivalries between Harvard and Yale, is a print from the workshop of Louis Prang & Company, of Boston, Mass., and is dated 1887. The Handbook of Harvard Athletics, by John A. Blanchard, Harvard '91, has this to say about the Harvard 1887 baseball team:

"The college year, 1886-'87 marked the final abandonment of scheduled games in the autumn, and the first game was played on April 9 with Dartmouth at Jarvis Field. Harvard played three games against Princeton, winning two and losing one; and Stagg continued to be a stumbling block in the path of Harvard's success with Yale, Harvard winning only one of the four games played.

"Whether the Yale bulldog had not yet appeared on the scene, or was temporarily in eclipse, we don't know. But in the Crimson's account of the Harvard victory in Cambridge on June 9, we read that 'The cheer was not Yale's accustomed quick and sharp one; but then Yale was unaccompanied by its mascot, the gray cat, which doubtless accounts for Stagg's inability to pitch.'

"Harvard won 15 games and lost six that year, but the result of the games with Yale nullified what otherwise would have been a successful year. W. W. Willard, '87, was captain, playing first base. And the player who stands out most prominent is G. W. Foster, '87, who was graduated after playing three years in the outfield. His playing has seldom been equalled and never excelled at Cambridge."

This aquarelle print is on display among the examples of Americana from the collections of William Randolph Hearst, Clarence Mackay and other collectors at Gimbel Brothers store here.

Teddy Williams Remembers 1939 At Briggs Park

DETROIT, July 10 (AP)—Here's an angle to help explain, perhaps, why Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox smashed out that game-winning home run in the All-Star battle Tuesday.

They say that Williams loves to perform here because he has great confidence in his ability to ride the ball out of Briggs Stadium. There's a story to prove it.

In the spring of 1939 Williams was playing his first game at Briggs Stadium. The count went to three and nothing.

"You wouldn't swing at the next one, would you?" asked Catcher Rudy York.

"I would and I will," Ted smarted back.

York, in disbelief, called for one down the middle. Williams slugged it over the roof of the right field stands, longest home run on record at Briggs Stadium.

Before the game was over, Williams lost another ball on the top of the same stands.

They say that performance, coming as it did in Williams' debut here, convinced Ted that there was no place better for his home-run hitting than Briggs Stadium.

Star Enlists

OTTAWA (CP)—W. G. (Bud) Clark, former Canadian ski champion and twice a member of the Canadian Olympic team, has joined the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Clark represented Canada at the Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, N. Y., in 1932 and was on the squad which went to Germany in 1936.

In 1929 he won the Ontario and Quebec Provincial cross-country titles, the Eastern Canada combined cross-country and jumping championship in 1932, the combined championship of Ontario and Quebec in 1933 and a number of Ontario and Quebec in 1933 and a number of Ontario and Quebec titles in 1935.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

About Di Mag's Streak

Prior to the All-Star game at Detroit, the main topic of conversation in the big leagues was Joe Di Maggio's sensational hitting streak. Its merits were weighed daily, wherever baseball men gathered. And although Ted Williams was the big boy at the Briggs Stadium classic, interest in Di Maggio will be nation-wide again this evening when the Yankees open a series at St. Louis. Joe will be trying to bag game No. 49 in his record string.

As one of the Red Sox said the other day, only a ball player can appreciate what it means to run up a consecutive game batting record in the majors, or a standard such as Lou Gehrig set for continuous series at first base. So many factors are involved.

Untouchable Mark

"On passing Willie Keeler's mark last week, Di Maggio said he'd like to hang up a record that nobody could touch," the Boston player told me. "Well, I think he has. Remember, a lot of good hitters—yes, great hitters, have been walking up to the plate day after day down through the years since Keeler wrote his name in the book, but the record stood until Di Maggio came along. I'll tell you why.

"There's a whole lot more to setting a record like that than at first meets the eye," the player went on. "First, of course, you have to be handy with a bat in your hands, with good power. Second, you must know your pitchers—not just one or two, but all of them. In hitting safely through those 48 games, Di Maggio looked at most of the good pitchers in the league, for the other clubs usually save their best for the Yankees.

Breaks Important

"Third, you have to escape injuries. But most important of all, in my opinion, you've got to get the breaks. I don't care what anybody says, you have to have a little 'luck,' as well as ability, to keep going as long as Di Maggio has, and as Gehrig did before him.

"Now don't get me wrong," the spokesman for the ball player hastened to add. "I think it was great that Di Maggio could pass the record and I hope he can keep going. What I said about the breaks goes for Keeler, George Sisler and any other player or club in a streak. It's all part of the game."

Even DiMaggio admits he was fortunate on at least two occasions. At one stage of the streak he kept going because a routine ground ball took a freakish hop over Luke Appling's head into left field. Another time he smashed a hard hopper at Appling that the Chicago shortstop knocked down, but could not handle. There was a questionable scoring play at third base on another day.

Joe Right-hander

"However, to reach his goal, Di Maggio had to break through a tougher wall than either Keeler or Sisler," the player went on. "Remember, Joe is right-handed; Willie and George swung from the other side of the plate. There's a difference. By working from the batter's box nearest first base, Keeler and Sisler had a full stride on Di Maggio going down the line. The advantage of that extra step could mean 10 or 15 base hits in the course of a season. Joe made his record without this edge.

"And one more thing while I'm warmed up. Did you ever see Di Maggio bunt? I never have. I can think of a couple of guys who have been trying for two years to get Joe to lay one down once in a while, but he just keeps pulling for the fences. If he'd bunt, or even fake one sometimes, the third basemen in this league wouldn't know how to play him. And with the third sacker unable to set himself out there, Joe'd get an extra dozen hits a year. But don't quote me. I might be accused of treason."

Pagliaro First In Table Tennis

ST. LOUIS, July 10 (AP)—While two former champions lost ground, Louis Pagliaro of New York was rated No. 1 for the second straight year in national rankings announced tonight by the U. S. Table Tennis Association.

Sol Schiff of New York, titlist three years ago, dropped from second to sixth and Jimmie McClure of Indianapolis, No. 1 prior to Schiff, fell to ninth.

New York topped other states with 14 in the list of 40.

Leslie Lowry, Newton, Mass., was ranked eighth.

Baseball Pickups

DETROIT, July 10 (AP)—Next year's All-Star show is slated for Brooklyn, although the National League, whose turn it is to play host, won't make an announcement until the winter meeting . . . The American League wanted to give the vote for players back to the fans, but this suggestion was received coolly in the senior circuit . . . Tuesday's game, the most thrilling of all, grossed more than $70,000; after the net has been calculated the proceeds will be turned over to the United Service Organization.

* * *

The second guessers are wishing Manager Bill McKechnie had let Whit Wyatt go the three-inning limit against Bob Feller at the start of the game instead of trying to make Claude Passeau last three at the end . . . Somebody asked Feller how he liked having Bill Dickey of the Yankees catch him, and he replied, "That was the greatest treat I've had in a couple of years." Incidentally, Feller brought his own soap from Cleveland . . . Johnny Mize's double in the eighth was his first hit in 11 times at bat in four All-Star games.

* * *

Ted Williams has been taking a terrific kidding for weeks because nobody has paid much attention to his .400-plus batting mark, although everybody has been excited by the hitting streak of Joe Di Maggio, whose average is 50 points less . . . Before Tuesday's affair Williams was reminded "Di Maggio certainly knows how to get those headlines. Looks like you're just wasting your time" . . . Williams grinned and said, "Yeh, looks that way."

* * *

Detroit is taking the slow pace of the Tigers calmly, but the club already has decided to put a young lineup on the field next year . . . Dick Wakefield, the $50,000 kid, is very weak on ground balls and is expected to have to spend a couple of seasons in the minors for schooling . . . The Tigers still hope to make a major league pitcher out of Fred Hutchinson, who is having a big year at Buffalo . . . On the night before the All-Star game a rumor circulated that Wyatt had a bad arm . . . McKechnie declared, "If you can get him for my ball club, arm and all, I'll give you a house and lot" . . . Wyatt said before the game his arm was a little stiff. "Like it's been for a couple of years."

* * *

Prospects for the sale of the Yankees are getting quieter day by day, but Jim Farley still says he is interested, according to a representative of the Ruppert estate . . . The proposed new major-minor agreement submitted for consideration of the majors at their meetings here included a provision for the minors to have a vote in the eventual selection of a successor to Judge Landis . . . No action was taken, but the National and American are against it . . . A joint conference that was planned here was postponed because President Bramham of the minors could not attend . . . The clubs that switched their votes on the American League's no-trade rule for pennant winners were Detroit and St. Louis, leaving Washington, Philadelphia and Cleveland voting in the minority trying to keep it.

Frankie Parker, Sabin Advance In Spring Lake Net

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Wayne Sabin, who is the first to admit he doesn't play his best tennis on clay, feels confident, however, of his ability to gain the championship round of the ninth annual Spring Lake invitation tourney.

Sabin easily took two matches yesterday to enter the quarterfinal round and bear out not only his own confidence but that of the tournament committee which seeded him second behind defending champion Frankie Parker.

So certain is the Reno, Nev., star that he will meet Parker that he already is planning the strategy to use against him.

Frankie began quest of his eighth successive Spring Lake crown yesterday by beating Charles E. Channing of Washington, 6—4, 6—1.

Sabin breezed through William Gifford of Ithaca, N. Y., 6—2, 6—3, and a couple of hours later he trimmed Fred Nolde of Mantoloking, N. J., 6—2, 6—2.

Frank Shields of New York ousted Charlie Mattmann of Los Angeles, who was seeded seventh, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6. Eight-seeded J. Gilbert Hall, East Orange veteran, lost to Francisco Segura, only foreign entrant, from Ecuador, 7—5, 9—7.

Others who advanced to the round of eight were Jack Kramer of Rollins College, seeded third; Eddie Alloo, also of Rollins College, No. 6, and Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gables, Fla., No. 4; Parker must hurdle Arthur Marx of Hollywood, Calif., to gain the quarterfinals.

New Diving

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas — Formerly a champion diver, Jack C. Ledford of Columbus Ohio, now is learning power dives from 15,000 feet. He's a Flying Cadet receiving basic flight training at Randolph Field. Ledford placed sixth in the national diving championship tournament last year while a student of Ohio State.

Wiseman Out

SASKATOON (CP) — Eddie Wiseman, forward with the Boston Bruins in the National Hockey League, was knocked out of the running in the Saskatchewan Amateur Golf championship, falling 3 and 2 in match play before Bill Turnbull of Saskatoon.

Johnny Murphy of the Yanks scored three straight relief wins over the White Sox.

Sarah Cooke Continues To Excel Field

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 (AP)—The defending champion and the favorite are just a couple of girls named Helen at this stage of the Middle States woman's grass court tennis tournament.

Helen Bernhard, the defender from New York, and top-seeded Helen Jacobs, the Nation's No. 1 amateur, are playing winning tennis and they're very much in the race—but Sarah Palfrey Cooke of New York is attracting the most attention.

Eastern Titlist

Most of the sideline talk during the two days the tourney was delayed by rain centered about the vast improvement in the play of Mrs. Cooke, recent winner of the Eastern States Clay Courts championship and three times former National Girls' titleholder.

Then yesterday when play finally began, Mrs. Cooke brushed aside a pair of opponents with a total loss of three games. She defeated Betty Shellenberger, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—1, and Cecile Bowes, National Squash Racquets champion from Cynwyd, Pa., 6—2, 6—0.

Jacobs Bye

Miss Jacobs, who drew a first bye, eliminated 15-year-old Peggy Heebner, Ardmore, Pa., 6—0, 6—0, to reach the third round. Miss Bernhard was forced to three sets before winning over Virginia Wandelt, Jackson Heights, N. Y., 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Other seeded players advancing without difficulty were Hope Knowles, Philadelphia, Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, and Mrs. Helen Pedersen Rihbany, Boston.

Fourth round casualties included Mercedes Marlowe, who with her sister Helen won the National Girls' doubles crown in 1930. The Los Vegas, Nev., player lost to Ethel May Johnson, Swarthmore College student, 6—0, 6—4.

Did You Know?

Larry Gardiner of the Cleveland Indians went 21⅓ innings at third base without a fielding chance in a 1920 double-header with the Red Sox.

Upsets Take Toll in P. G. A. Early Match-Play Rounds

DENVER, July 10 (AP)—Texas Ralph Guldahl, of the sloping shoulders and intense concentration, is the man that hunch players in the galleries are talking about at the 24th P. G. A. tournament.

Guldahl opened today's 36-hole third round against Defending Champion Byron Nelson, another Texan, and the 1940 winner from Toledo, Ohio, is up against a veteran whose golf has been as sizzling as the mountain sunshine that has preceded afternoon wind and showers in the first three days of the tourney.

So far Guldahl is seven under par for 65 holes, counting the qualifying trials. He alone equalled Cherry Hills' par 71 in winning his second straight U. S. open crown here in 1938 when the water-laced course was much tougher than now. He exudes confidence, asserting that "my game has been improving every day."

Nelson Still In

Nelson, of course, can't be counted out of his second straight title, but he hasn't set any fairways afire yet. He had to go the full 18-hole distance in winning both his matches yesterday.

Sam Snead was two holes behind Earl Martin, Inglewood, Calif., unknown, when he collared him on the 17th and 18th despite shaky golf. Snead finally pinched Martin off on the fifth overtime green.

Another redhot performer is Mark Fry, dark-haired California open champion from Oakland, who ruined Open Champion Craig Wood's hopes of a grand slam in the second round and was four under par for his two frays.

Picard-Runyan Out

Two former P. G. A. champions—Henry Picard of Oklahoma City and Paul Runyan of White Plains, N. Y.—didn't go even as far as Wood. Phil Greenwald, a stranger to western galleries from Menomonee Falls, Wis., outpointed Picard 4 and 3, and the handsome veteran, Horton Smith, handed a 1-up defeat to "Little Paul" Runyan.

Other prominent victims in yesterday's carnage were Jimmy Demaret, Dick Metz, Jimmy Thomson, Ed Dudley and E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, runner-up to Snead for the medal.

Only two ex-winners are left on the mountain-bordered premises, Denny Shute and Gene Sarazen, playing in his 21st P. G. A. tournament.

Shute's third foe is Leonard Ott of Denver, who advanced when Jack Ryan of Louisville, Ky., developed a lame wrist at the 10th hole and had to call it a day. Sarazen drew Bruce Coltart of Absecon, N. J.

Smith, one of the best putters in pro ranks, went out against Ben Hogan, money winning leader of the year from Hershey, Pa. Snead, aiming at his first P. G. A. crown and the accompanying $1,000, heads the lower bracket with Mike Turnesa of Elmsford, N. Y., one of a family of golfing brothers.

Fry faced Lloyd Mangrum, Monterey Park, Calif., campaigner, who fired an eagle yesterday, and Jack Grout of West Pittston, Pa., opposed husky Vic Ghezzi of Deal, N. J.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden, the Kansan transplanted to Winchester, Mass., who beat Jimmy Thomson in 21 holes, hoped to make Jimmy Hines of Great Neck, L. I., third on his list.

Clark in Defense Of Public Links' Title July 14-19

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Twenty-nine teams of three players each have been entered for the city championship in the Amateur Public Links Golf title event at Spokane, Wash., July 14-19.

The United States Golf Association made known the competing teams yesterday in announcing the pairings for the qualifying rounds of the individual championship. Robert C. Clark of St. Paul will defend his individual title against 191 other golfers and San Francisco will defend the team crown.

Four other former champions also are entered. They are Andrew Szwedko of Pittsburgh, 1939; Al Leach of Cleveland, 1938; David A. Mitchell of Atlanta, 1934, and Charles Ferrera of San Francisco, 1931 and 1933.

Clark will head the St. Paul team while Szwedko will play with Pittsburgh trio. The team championship will be decided duriing the first two days of qualifying for the individual match-play.

Oddities

Les Steers, the champion high jumper, is not lithe and slender. He is a chunky fellow.

* * *

Joe Di Maggio and Lefty Gomez are the most modern of the Yankee players. They live in pent houses.

* * *

Larry Goetz, National League umpire, is one of the few umpires to ever be honored with a "day." The affair was staged in Cincinnati, where Larry once was a mail carrier.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

4 West 49th St. Susan Palmer's 5 East 55th St.
Rockefeller Center Section — POPULAR PRICED RESTAURANTS — Opposite St. Regis Hotel
Every Dish a Delicious Home-Cooked Specialty
YOU CAN PAY MORE YOU CAN'T EAT BETTER !

Eugenia Allen Cafeteria
8 WEST 49TH ST. *At Radio City*
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen, Mgr.

Colonia Tea Room
3 EAST 38TH STREET
11-3 p. m. LUNCH 50c-85c
A quiet English atmosphere in the HEART OF THE SHOPPING DISTRICT

THE HEARTHSTONE
15 East 48th Street Near Fifth Avenue
Delicious home-cooked food graciously served amid delightful surroundings
Open Sundays and Holidays
LUNCHEON 65c UP DINNER $1 UP

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

BRONX, N. Y. C.

Grand Pastry Shop
and TEA ROOM
Formerly The Well Known FRENCH PASTRY SHOP
WE SERVE TASTY LUNCHES
35c and DE LUXE DINNERS 55c
64 W. KINGSBRIDGE ROAD
Phone FOrdham 4-7428 A. L. PETREWITZ, Prop.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

The Famous CHINA INN
Complete Chow Mein Dinner to Take Out. Special Attention given to clubs and parties.
Serving Native Chinese Dishes Deliciously Different.
Phone Hempstead 5099
38 N. FRANKLIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

ALBANY, N. Y.

WAGAB'S COFFEE SHOP
Western Ave. at Quail St.
Service from 7:30 A. M. to Midnight

MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Amy Cole's
HIDDEN HOUSE INN
"Where Good Food Is a Certainty"
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
U. S. Route 6 Mahopac, New York

KENMORE, N. Y.

DELQUA DINER
3480 DELAWARE AVENUE
A GOOD PLACE TO EAT
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
On Route 384 to Niagara Falls

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Corner Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village. 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway.
No liquor.

SO. WINDSOR, CONN.

Mrs. Florence M. Turner Miss Verena Haurt
THE HOMESPUN
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS Daily
Closed all day on Mondays
Catering to Bridge Parties
1974 Main St. South Windsor, Conn.
8-2889 at East Hartford Town Line
Old Springfield Road, Route 5

WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Inc.
FARMINGTON AVENUE
Route 6 Opposite P. O.
Cafeterias in
HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN
HARTFORD

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington at 6th

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Total sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	1,097,184
1941 volume to date	68,433,519
1940 volume to date	128,885,105

Stock Market Is Irregular; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Buyers leaned toward specialties in today's stock market and many leaders in this week's first million-share sessions of the year took a rest behind minus signs.

Mild irregularity appeared at the start and trends were indefinite near the final hour. Dealings, active at intervals, slowed appreciably later. Sales approximated 800,000.

While Wall Street apparently remained bullish on the war news and business and still harkened to occasional inflationary murmurings, the recent rise of the industrial average to the best mark since last January inspired some further cashing in of profits on the theory a technical "correction" might be in the offing.

Among stocks, utilities turned lively at intervals. Fractions were pinned on American Water Works, Consolidated Edison, Public Service of N. J., Engineers Public Service, and Electric Power & Light.

Pepsi-Cola, U. S. Rubber, White Rock, and Consolidated Aircraft hit new 1941 highs. Supported also were U. S. Rubber preferred, American Car & Foundry preferred, Glenn Martin, Dow Chemical, and Anaconda.

Backward were U. S. Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, Santa Fe, Johns-Manville, U. S. Gypsum, du Pont, and Standard Oil (N. J.).

Electric Bond & Share was given a lift in the curb, along with Bell Aircraft, Aluminum of America, Emerson Electric, and Phoenix Securities. Waco Aircraft was a fast gainer on a cheerful earnings statement.

Bond Trend Indefinite

Rails and some other recent leaders of the bond market rise were mildly reactionary today, although the general corporate list held a fair number of gains in the late trading.

Favorable influences behind the July buying movement remained unaltered but traders saw in today's moderate setback a natural swing after a fairly sharp advance.

Quoted fractionally lower were Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s, Great Northern "G" 4s, New York Central 5s, Southern Railway 4s, Northern Pacific 4s, American & Foreign Power 5s and American Telephone 3¼s of '66.

Countering the major trend for small gains were International Hydro Electric 6s, Texas Corp. 3s, Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s and Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s. Some loans of Laclede Gas gained around 2 points.

U. S. Governments receded a little in the over-the-counter market with long term treasuries averaging about 2-32ds lower. Government prices were virtually unchanged in the stock exchange. Italian loans were heavy in the foreign list. Some obligations of Japan and Denmark improved.

Old Tinplate Firm To Build Casings

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, in cooperation with the Federal Government and the Army, will remodel the former McKeesport Tinplate Company plant for the production of shell casings, it was announced.

The tinplate plant, once one of the largest of its kind in the nation, was acquired more than a year ago by M. and L. after the McKeesport firm had announced its intention of abandoning it.

A. J. and L. spokesman estimated that between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 will be required to recondition the plant and install machinery for the manufacture of 105 and 155 mm. shell casings. He said the production might be started within two or three months.

The Government will furnish the money, equipment, and machinery and the company will supply the plant, steel, power, management and personnel. At one time the plant employed approximately 3,000 in tinplate manufacture.

Wheat Irregular In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—After advancing as much as 1⅜ cents to within fractions of the best levels since May, 1940, wheat prices retreated during the final hour today and closed unchanged compared with yesterday.

A break in soybeans, which tumbled more than 5 cents at one stage, and hedging sales in connection with the new crop movement, accounted for the setback in wheat when there was a let-up of mill buying, which contributed to early strength. Profit taking also became a factor. Another Washington statement that a cottonseed oil price ceiling is intended by the Government helped to upset soybeans.

Profit Taking Cuts London Stock Gains

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—Late reaction caused by profit taking erased part of the early gains in the London stock market today.

Indian bonds held their gains but British funds finished below ths day's best levels. Japanese issues were easier.

Bank and insurance shares were higher. Coppers and kaffirs remained steady. Industrials closed mixed. Brewery stocks preserved their early advances. Tobacco shares slipped. Home rails were quiet.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
58	46	Abbott (1.60a)	3	50⅞	50	50⅞	+ ⅛
51¾	44¼	Acme Steel (4)	6	51⅜	50	50½	Jul 9
7¾	5⅛	Adams Exp(.15g)	15	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ½
157⅛	12	Addressog (1)	3	12⅜	12¾	12¾	— ¼
42¾	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	12	41⅞	41⅜	41½	— ½
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 8
5	3¾	Alaska Jun (½)	14	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	7	7	7	— ¼
10⅜	6¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	5	8	8	8	— ¼
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
25⅜	18¼	Alleg Lud (1g)	4	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ¼
11½	7¾	Allen Ind (1ag)	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	158½	156½	158½	+2½
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jul 8
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
7⅝	5¼	Allied Stores	15	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
82	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	1	82½	81	82	Jul 8
37	25⅜	Allis-Ch Mfg ½g	5	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
18	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	18	17⅞	18	Jul 8
1¼	⅛	Amal Leath	1	1	1	1	
15¼	10	Amal Leath pf	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
58⅞	44	Amerada Cp (2)	2	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ¼
18⅜	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.60g)	3	18	18	18	Jul 9
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	21	44⅜	44	44	
8¼	5½	Am Bk N (.10g)	15	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ ¼
8¼	5⅛	Am Bosch	13	6⅞	6½	6⅝	
39	29⅞	Am Br Sh (.90g)	2	36	35¾	36	— ¾
2¼	1	Am Cable & R	13	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
95¼	78½	Am Can (4)	3	87	86⅜	87	+ ⅛
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	Jul 1
34¼	23	Am Car & Fdy	27	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ½
78¾	56	Am C & F pf (7)	3	78¾	78	78½	+ ½
23⅛	18¼	Am Ch&C (.80g)	1	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110½	110½	110½	Jun26
121	98½	Am Chicle 4a)	1	107½	107½	107½	Jul 9
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jul 9
7	4⅝	Am Comm Al	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
17⅜	9½	Am Crys S (¾g)	31	18⅛	16½	18⅛	+1⅛
1⅞	1¼	Am Encaus Till	1	1½	1½	1½	
5	3¾	Am European	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun27
1¼	½	Am & For Pow	2	¾	¾	¾	Jul 8
17¾	11⅞	Am FP$6pf(.60k)	2	16½	16½	16½	— ½
21⅞	14¾	Am FP$7pf(.70k)	3	20¼	20	20	— ¼
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 9
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2g)	3	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ¼
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	
30¼	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	Jul 2
51	44¼	Am Home (2.40)	1	48⅛	48	48	+ ¼
17⅝	11¼	Am Ice	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
22½	20	Am Ice pf(½e)	2	23	22⅞	23	+1½
4¼	3¼	Am Internat'l	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
13¼	10⅜	Am Inv Ill (1)	6	11	11	11	Jul 8
50	48	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	46	46	46	Jul 3
17⅛	10⅜	Am Locomotive	5	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
95⅛	79	Am Loc pf(3½k)	4	94½	94	94	—1
13⅜	10¼	Am M & F (.54g)	8	12⅜	12½	12⅜	— ⅛
5¼	2¼	Am M & Metal	26	5⅜	5	5¼	+ ¼
19½	15½	Am Metal (½g)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	24	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
46¾	30	APL $6 pf(4¼k)	13	37	35⅝	37	+1⅜
39	25	APL $5 pf(3.44k)	16	32½	31	32½	+1½
38½	29	Am Rad & S .30g	45	7	6¾	6⅞	
115⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (.70g)	32	15½	14¾	15⅛	— ¼
7	4⅝	Am Saf R (1ag)	7	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
9½	7⅛	Am Seating(½g)	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
45¼	34	Am Sm&R (1½g	8	44⅛	43⅞	44	+ ¼
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	5	150	149½	149½	Jul 9
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	3	45½	45¼	45¼	Jul 9
28½	19	Am Steel F (½g)	6	25⅜	24¾	24¾	— ½
11¼	9⅜	Am Stores (½g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
13½	10	Am Stove (.90g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	3	17¾	17⅝	17¾	
93	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	87	87	87	
14½	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 9
168¾	145½	Am T & T (9)	44	156½	155	155	—2
73½	62	Am Tobacco (5)	3	70½	70½	70½	
74½	62	Am Tob B (5)	3	72½	72½	72½	
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	149⅜	149⅜	149⅜	Jul 5
7	5⅛	Am Type Fdrs	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
7¼	4	Am Water Wks	60	5¼	4⅞	5	+ ¼
99⅛	82	Am WW 1pf (6)	2	84	83¾	84	+1⅛
8⅝	5½	Am Woolen	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	Jul 9
71½	51	Am Wool pf (4k)	2	69½	69	69	— ½
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	24	6⅜	6	6¼	+ ⅜
54	46⅛	Am Z prpf(1¼k)	1	56½	56½	56½	
29⅜	22⅛	Anaconda (1g)	96	29⅝	29⅛	29½	+ ¼
15¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.15g)	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
12½	9	Andes Cop (½g)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jul 9
2½	1	A P W Paper	2	1½	1½	1½	Jul 9
30	25	Arch-D M (.85g)	1	29½	29½	29½	Jul 9
111⅜	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110½	110½	110½	— ¼
5½	4	Armour Ill	13	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
67	47½	Armour Ill p pf	3	66¼	65¾	65¾	— ¾
64	60	Arm Ill pf	4	64	63½	63½	Jul 5
34⅜	23	Arm Cork (1g)	7	29½	29	29½	— ¼
8⅞	6⅞	Arnold C (1ag)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
6¾	4¼	Artloom (⅜g)	1	4½	4½	4½	— ½
8¾	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	4	8½	8½	8½	
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	84	84	84	Jul 9
99½	87	Assd D 2 pf(14k)	1	98½	98½	98½	Jul 9
35⅛	26	Associates (2)	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
30⅜	18	Atch T&SF (1g)	21	29¾	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf(5)	3	67	67	67	—1
22	13½	Atl Coast Line	23	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛
31⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indies	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
41½	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	2	40	39⅞	40	+ ½
24¼	19½	Atl Refining (1)	22	21⅞	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
110¼	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107⅞	107¾	107⅞	Jul 9
7⅛	6⅜	Atlas Corp (¼g)	10	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅜
50¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49⅜	49½	49⅜	— ¼
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (1½g)	5	66	65½	66	+ ½
8½	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	2	8½	8⅜	8½	Jul 8
2⅞	1⅜	Austin Nichols	5	2¼	2	2¼	Jul 3
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	32	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛

B

19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	28	16⅞	16¼	16½	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	11	4	4	4	+ ⅛
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	6	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	
6⅛	5	Bangor & Ar	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	Jul 9
10½	7⅜	Barber As (½e)	5	9⅜	8⅜	9⅛	+ ⅜
8½	6½	Barker Br (¼g)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
10¼	7⅜	Barnsdall (.30g)	24	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ½g	12	24⅝	24¼	24⅜	+ ¼
31⅜	25¾	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	— ¼
27	22	Beat Cream (1a)	4	27	27	27	Jul 9
103⅜	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
104½	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	112	112	112	
8¾	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
39½	32⅜	Bendix Av (3g)	17	39¼	39	39¼	— ¼
20⅞	15⅛	Benef Ind (.85g)	8	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ¼
57	54⅝	Benef Ind pf 2½	1	56	56	56	Jun19
32	26¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	30¾	30½	30½	Jul 9
89½	68⅛	Beth Steel (3g)	19	77⅛	76	76½	— ¼
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	6	122¾	122½	122¾	Jul 9
28	23¼	Bigelow-S (2g)	2	26¼	26	26	
21½	16½	Black & Deck(2)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Knox .30g	10	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L (½g)	2	15	14½	15	— ¼
18⅝	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	31	17⅜	16¾	17	
35	25½	Bohn Al&Br (1g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
22½	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	11	23	22½	23	+ ½
20¼	13⅝	Borden Co (.60g)	7	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
20¼	16	Borg-Warn .80g	54	20⅜	19½	20⅜	+ ⅝
17⅜	7⅜	Boston & Maine	1	11½	11½	11½	Jul 7
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	2	30½	30½	30½	— ½
4½	3¼	Brew Corp (.20g)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Jul 9
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport (½g)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
25⅜	18¼	Briggs Mfg (1g)	10	20⅜	20	20¼	
41	30¾	Briggs & S(1½g)	2	32½	32½	32½	Jul 9
44½	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	41	41	41	Jul 9
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jul 9
14⅛	10	Bkly Un Gas	19	12⅝	11⅝	12	+ ½
31	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Jul 3
23½	19½	Bruns-Bal (1g)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	9	Bucyrus-E (.40g)	3	10⅝	10½	10½	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	49	4¼	4	4⅛	
7¾	5½	Budd Wh (.20g)	21	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
34¼	23¼	Bullard Co (1g)	5	27⅞	27½	27½	Jul 9
33¾	27½	Bullova Wat (2a)	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
18½	15¾	Burling M .60g)	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
53¼	49	Burling pf (2¾)	1	53	53	53	
8¾	7⅜	Burr Add (.30g)	9	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
3¾	2⅜	Bush Terminal	30	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
8⅞	6¼	Butler Br (.15g)	7	6⅛	6	6⅛	
21⅜	19⅜	But Bros pf(1½)	2	21¼	21	21¼	Jul 8
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	7	4¾	4⅛	4⅛	Jul 9
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	20	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
12	7½	Byron Jack(1ag)	2	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	Jul 9

C

21¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	3	19½	19½	19½	— ⅜
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51⅝	51⅝	52⅜	M'y 6
1½	¾	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1	1	1	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla(½g)	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
14⅞	10¼	Campb Wy(.85g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
15⅞	10⅞	Canada Dry (.60)	33	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜	
4½	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	42	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
39⅞	34	Cannon M (1g)	4	36¾	36⅜	36¾	+ ¾
3¼	2¼	Capital Adm A	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 9
30½	22	Carpent Stl 1½g	2	28½	28½	28½	Jul 8
3½	2⅛	Car & Gen (.10)	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 9
73¾	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	5	74	72	74	+2
50¾	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	9	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
28⅜	18⅞	Celanese (1g)	3	25¼	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅜
10⅛	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir (1½)	5	18	17	17¾	— ¾
2⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	Jul 9
3	1¾	Cent RR NJ	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 9
7⅛	4¼	Cent Violetta S	9	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅜
3⅛	2½	Century Rib M	1	2½	2½	2½	Jul 7
34¾	27	Cerro de Pas(3g)	2	34½	34⅜	34½	— ¼
3⅝	2⅛	Cert-teed Prod	7	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
21¼	15¾	Chain Belt (¾g)	1	18½	18½	18½	+1½
21½	17½	Cham P&F(¾g)	3	20½	20	20½	— ½
18	12⅛	Checker Cab	3	15	14½	14½	— ¼
44⅛	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	17	38⅜	38⅛	38¼	
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	98	98	98	Jun19
3	2¼	Ches Corp	62	3	3	3	
1½	⅝	Chi & E Ill	6	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
4½	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	31	4¾	4⅜	4¾	+ ⅜
2⅜	⅛	Chi Great West	9	2½	2¼	2½	+ ¼
8⅜	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	137	9½	8¼	9⅜	+1
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Jul 8
16¼	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	48	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅜
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	Jul 9
52½	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	Jul 9
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 9
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 7
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
9½	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jun25
14¼	10¾	Chickasha (¼g)	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
2⅜	1⅛	Childs Co	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jul 9
92⅛	55½	Chrysler (3g)	26	58⅜	57⅛	57⅜	—1
10⅜	8¾	City I & F (.60g)	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ¼
3	2¼	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
38	30¼	Clark Equip 1½g	7	38	37	38	Jul 9
33¾	24½	Clev Gr Br(.80g)	2	30¼	30	30¼	+ ½
40	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	1	39⅜	39¼	39½	— ¼
35	28½	Cluett P (1¼g)	12	34⅜	34	34¼	— ⅜
106	87	Coca-Cola (1½g)	5	94⅞	94¼	94¼	— ¼
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	4	60	60	60	Jul 9
14⅜	11½	Colgate-P (⅓a)	1	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	Jul 2
30¼	18⅛	Collins & A 2½g	15	21⅛	20½	20½	— ⅛
20	14	Col Fuel & I ¾g	3	18¼	18	18¼	Jul 9
21¾	14¾	Col Br A (.90g)	1	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
21	14¾	Col Br B (.90g)	3	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	
4⅞	2½	Col G&E (.10g)	71	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
82⅛	73	Col G&E pf A(6)	6	78¼	78¼	78¼	Jul 8
6⅞	4¼	Colum Pict	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
25	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	3	26	26	26	+1
60⅛	69⅞	Colum Carb (4)	2	80⅛	80	80⅛	Jul 8
31	21¾	Coml Credit (3)	5	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	Jul 7
37⅞	28¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	5	32	31¾	32	
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	Jul 3
11½	8⅜	Coml Solv (¼g)	12	10¾	10⅜	10¾	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	63	⅛	⅛	⅛	
65⅝	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	12	64	63	63⅜	+ ⅛
30½	24¼	Com Edis (1.80)	30	26¾	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
4	3	Conde Nast(1ag)	1	3½	3½	3½	Jul 9
18½	14	Congoleum (1)	2	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
33¼	22½	Cons Airc (2g)	78	34⅜	33¼	34¼	+1¼
15⅞	10½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ¼
8	5¾	Cons Cop (½g)	52	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
23⅜	17¼	Cons Edison (2)	29	19½	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	7	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅜
11¼	½	Con Film Ind	13	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
10	7¼	Cons F pf (½k)	26	11	10⅜	10¾	+ ¾
3⅛	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	52	6¼	6	6⅛	
1⅝	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	3	1¾	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅜	Consol'n Coal	4	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
26½	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	26	26	26	Jul 9
106⅜	99	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100	100	100	— ½
16¼	12½	Container (½g)	1	16	16	16	
14¾	7⅜	Cont Bak (A)	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
11⅜	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	9	⅞	⅞	⅞	
101½	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	3	100¾	100¾	100¾	
40½	32	Cont Can (1g)	6	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
87⅜	68⅜	Cont Dia F (1)	1	83¾	83¾	83¾	
107⅜	95	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	41½	41½	41½	
41¾	23⅜	Cont Motors	205	33¾	31½	33¾	+ ¼
24	17⅜	Cont O Del (½g)	16	24	23½	23⅞	— ⅛
23½	15½	Cont Steel (½g)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
18⅞	13	Cop'weld (.40g)	4	16¼	16	16	— ⅜
55	52	Cop'weld pf(21½)	1	53½	53½	53½	Jun20
50	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	5	50	49¾	50	+ ⅛
47⅜	39¼	Coty Inc (1ag)	2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jul 8
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	1	17	17	17	— ¼
19	14⅞	C of Wheat(1.60)	2	17½	17⅛	17⅛	
8⅜	4⅜	Crosley Corp	5	8	7¾	8	+ ½
27⅜	19⅜	Crown C&S(1¼g)	4	22¾	22⅜	22¾	
45½	39¾	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	3	40¾	40½	40½	+ ½
15⅜	11⅛	Crown Zel (¾g)	8	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
47¼	35½	Crucible Steel	27

Commerce and Finance

International Wheat Agreement Reported Favored by U. S.

Business and Industry

Major Lack In Aluminum, Copper, Cork

WASHINGTON (AP) — Aluminum, cork and copper, in that order, are the scarcest materials at the moment in American civilian economy.

A sudden rise of copper to prominence on the list of shortages, and the marked easing of the zinc scarcity of three months ago, were noted in a report on major shortages prepared by Robert E. McConnell, chief of conservation and substitution for the Office of Production Management.

Commenting that modern warfare is a "war of metallurgy," Mr. McConnell said that the demand for raw waterials, "especially metals, is so great that there are very few metals that can be substituted for other metals—you just run into another shortage."

Copper Shortage

On the basis of present production, Mr. McConnell's figures showed, only 300,000 tons of copper will be available annually for civilian purposes after meeting Army and Navy requirements of 1,250,000 tons. Normal civilian demands amount to 800,000 to 900,000 tons. The present ratio is about two tons available for every five tons of demand.

The shift in the relative availability of zinc and copper has caused an about-face in OPM conservation measures. Two months ago the OPM induced the Navy to specify red brass, containing less zinc and more copper, rather than yellow brass for use on warships. Now the OPM is asking the Navy to return to yellow brass, because copper supplies are shorter than those of zinc.

Zinc, extensively used for galvanizing other metals to prevent corrosion and rust, has been conserved by thinner coatings on such items as garbage cans, buckets and fences. There is still a shortage, Mr. McConnell said, but a stimulation of production, such as could be induced by a slight price upturn, would virtually eliminate it. The OPM official said the metal could then be removed from the priorities critical list of strategic materials. The "critical" classification gives the armed forces first call on zinc supplies.

Big Civilian Demand

Mr. McConnell's report showed that the civilian demand for aluminum is 15 times greater than the available supply after defense needs have been met.

He listed the following ratios of civilian demand to supply in other instances of shortages (in the cases of some imported materials government stockpile demands have been subtracted from supply as well as defense needs):

Cork, 10 to 1; copper, 5 to 2; mica, 3 to 1; nickel, 2 to 1; alloy steels, 2 to 1; tungsten, 2 to 1; zinc, 3 to 2; tin, 3 to 2; chromite, 3 to 2; manganese, 3 to 2; plastics, 3 to 2; nitrates, 8 to 7; rubber, 10 to 7; power, 10 to 9 (except in the southeast, where the ratio is about 3 to 2); steel, 10 to 9, and lead, 1 to 1—plus.

Stimson Would Cut Import Duties

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Henry Stimson, it is learned, has urged Congress to enact legislation permitting the Treasury to eliminate import duties on any article certified by any department or agency to be useful for national defense.

The proposal has drawn charges from opponents that it would give the Administration a free hand to eliminate tariffs at will.

Mr. Stimson supported the legislation in a letter to Chairman Robert Reynolds (D), North Carolina, of the Senate Military Committee. Just made public, the communication said:

"At least in theory, the United States Government would not suffer financially by paying duty to itself on articles owned and imported for its own use, but such an arrangement is somewhat anomalous and would involve unnecessary administrative expense and delay.

"The import duty on articles and materials suitable for defense purposes is high, and if such payments must be made, the quantities of defense articles and materials which may be obtained from available appropriations will necessarily be substantially reduced, without corresponding advantage to the Government."

Senator Dave McCarran (D), Nevada, told reporters he was "emphatically opposed" to the bill and added:

"Perhaps Secretary Stimson doesn't know that to protect our American laborers and to maintain our living standards in this country we must prevent outright competition with the slave labor abroad. The only thing that stands between our living standards and those of peon labor in other countries is the tariff system."

Steel Executives

Parry

Top: Thomas F. Troxell, elected Treasurer of the Copperweld Steel Co. and made a director to the company's board of directors. Mr. Troxell formerly was a partner of the New York investment banking firm of Riter & Co. Bottom: Sidney D. Williams elected Executive Vice-President in charge of Copperweld's new steel division at Warren, Ohio. Mr. Williams has been Vice-President in charge of the company's steel sales. C. Walter Holmquist, heretofore General Superintendent of the company's plant in Glassport, Pa., has been made Vice-President in charge of plant operation at Glassport.

Jones Announces New Defense Loans Of Over $32,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced execution of lease agreements, involving more than $32,000,000, for the expansion of defense manufacturing facilities.

The largest of the agreements, executed by the Defense Plant Corporation, was with Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, to provide plant and equipment to make aircraft parts at Lansing, Mich., at a cost of $15,150,744. This is addition to a previous commitment of $8,433,860 for that plant.

Under the agreements, the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, holds title to the property which will be used for defense manufacturing by the private concerns.

Other commitments were:

Total of $10,529,173, Emerson Electric Company, St. Louis, for plant and equipment to make aircraft gun turrets at St. Louis.

Total of $2,995,000, Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corporation, New York, plant and equipment to manufacture copper products, at Los Angeles.

Total of $2,916,013, Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif., for new parts plant. A commitment of $14,446,929 had previously been made to this concern.

Total of $500,000, American Brass Company, Kenosha, Wis., for production of ammunition components, at Kenosha. This is an increase in the original authorization of $4,750,000.

Electric Power & Light Earnings Rise in Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric Power & Light Corp. reported net income of $1,299,075 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1940, as compared with $719,851 for the preceding year.

Income from subsidiaries was up $697,691 from the 1939 total of $2,630,091 to $3,327,782.

In a statement accompanying the annual report President Joe H. Gill said most of the increase of 68 per cert in general expenses, to $291,959 for 1940 from $173,501 in 1939, "was due to legal and other expenses incurred in connection with a proceeding instituted against your corporation by the Securities and Exchange Commission."

Definite Federal Planning Seen Need in Price Picture

Fourth and last of a series on the effects and implications of Federal price-fixing of commodities and goods.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The current uptrend in prices, in the face of half-hearted and piece-meal Washington efforts, seems to mean that some kind of economic planning out of Washington is now grievously needed—and may not be forthcoming. The old-fashioned anarchism of economic laissez-faire has been so disparaged and talked out of countenance, and been hedged around with so much government control and competition that the old-fashioned "automatic adjustments" through the "higgling of the market" are no longer available to make the economy run.

Moreover, the urgency of the war effort, and the need of large-scale defense production has made centralized planning necessary. And these cartels, juntas, boards, or gentleman's agreement among private corporation managements which might have effected it have been made impossible by the trend of events. So it is up to Washington to do some economic planning on a large scale, and one aspect of such plans must be a plan about the price structure.

Stability of Prices Sought

As an instance of the present confusion, it is generally assumed that during an emergency such as this—and perhaps at all times—it is socially desirable for the prices of life-essentials, the poor man's living, to stay steady, while it doesn't matter so much whether the price of radios, autos, and orchids goes up or not. In fact, it is probably a good thing for the price of these latter to go up, as that is an effective and an easy way of choking off demand, and it is not likely to result in much diversion of raw materials into the production of these luxuries, because raw materials can easily be kept out of them by a rationing or priorities system.

But at present writing, the reverse of this is taking place. The cost of plain living—bread and butter, pork and beans, and clothing—is going up rapidly, while the OPACS is holding down—or trying to hold down—the price of automobiles and tires.

Stable prices are obviously not a good thing in themselves. At times the public wants prices lower, as in 1920 and 1930, and at other times higher prices are wanted, as during NRA days, when prices and wages were pushed up and artificial restrictions were placed on output to keep them up. "Inflation" of prices in the face of war is generally supposed to be poor policy because it increases the cost of the war to the government, and that means a so much heavier post-war national debt burden. That reason doesn't seem particularly important now since the size of the national debt has become of little interest for most people.

Another reason is that if prices rise they are bound to come down again, because the credit structure won't stand the new level, but that reason also seems to be of minor importance since neither the credit structure nor the price level is now based on any recognized actual standard of value.

Always More Public Spending

Another reason, and one with more political appeal, is that speculators and big corporations are able to make big profits on the rise. At the same time, people of comparatively rigid incomes, including salaried persons and rentiers get squeezed between rising prices and fixed income. Changes in the price level are of major social and economic importance.

The matter may be looked at from another angle. A defense program requires an increasing, and finally a complete diversion on the Nation's private income into government channels, and it appears rather likely that in the new type of economy developing in all modern industrial countries, even peace may see continued diversion of most private income into the government, which will use the proceeds for great public works or for the financing of non-monetary distribution systems based on status, like a war-time rationing system, or like the recent distribution system in Russia or like a hugely enlarged food-stamp program.

One way to bring this about is to let prices rise in the open market, throwing more and more persons into dependence on the government for their livelihood, and at the same time increasing the opportunities for a government-controlled distribution system operating without use of private market and trade channels. A further incidental advantage would be to discourage consumption of expensive and rare commodities and luxuries. As official distribution systems replaced the open market, prices would come to have less and less importance. Alongside such a system, taxes might be used to change the proportions of the national income received by different classes, whether calculated in money or in "real income."

Cutting Civilian Spending

Leaving aside such long-term speculation, there appear to be a number of methods or proposed methods now under discussion for curtailing civilian consumption. The first to be proposed this year was old-fashioned credit control, advocated by the Federal Reserve Board and promptly forgotten by the rest of the community. A variation on this has appeared in the form of defense savings bonds, the issue of which is intended to mop up surplus purchasing power. This, however, is subject to much the same criticism as credit control. People may not buy the defense bonds. Or they may buy them out of previous savings; out of borrowings; or they may buy them out of current income but use previous savings to increase their buying in fear of a higher cost of living.

A more effective method of cutting down civilian consumption of needed or scarce goods would be for Congress to put stiff excise taxes on them. Excise or sales taxes are normally in disfavor because they discourage consumption, and also because they fall on the poor man. But at present the very purpose of defense economics is to discourage consumption, and Congress, of course, has discretion to lay such taxes not on the poor man's bread and britches but on goods like automobiles, radios, refrigerators, and so on, whose consumption must necessarily be cut. Taxes are still theoretically imposed primarily for revenue purposes, but the principle of protective tariffs, or of taxes applied for the purpose of directing or diverting the flow of purchasing, is well-established and could easily be applied at this point.

This would, however, require more radical thinking, and more economic planning than Washington has yet proved capable of producing. The House Ways and Means Committee, for instance, would have to pay more attention to those in charge of the defense program, and correspondingly less to the Treasury, and, of course, it still appears politically safer to put the taxes on incomes. The whole confused price situation raises more questions than can, so far, be answered, but it is obvious that somebody will soon have to answer them, and do so on some other basis than "politics as usual."

Strategic Minerals Survey Results In Uncovering Important Reserves

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUCSON, Ariz.—Results "more encouraging than could reasonably he hoped at the inception of operations" are summarized in a progress report of the U. S. Bureau of Mines' "Strategic Minerals Survey," published recently. Considerable manganese has been found, at least one "important reserve" of chromite, a little mercury, some tungsten, a fair amount of antimony, but no nickel or tin.

The one complete disappointment is tin. Two of the largest tin-bearing deposits known in this country were examined, one in New Mexico and the other in South Dakota. "No deposits are likely to be found in the United States that can supply any substantial quantity of tin even at prices several times the normal present price."

Canada Has Nickel

No anxiety is felt about nickel, since friendly Canada has plenty. Some possibilities in Alaska are still under investigation.

Arizona's manganese deposits came fully up to expectations while those of Nevada exceeded estimates. One deposit in the Las Vegas district has 1,280,000 tons of ore containing 312,500 tons of metallic manganese, compared to advance forecasts of 600,000 tons with 180,000 tons of the pure metal. Utah, California, New Mexico, Washington and Arkansas all have low-grade manganese beds that can be drawn on in an emergency. "Almost all of the ore developed is subcommercial in grade and would require processing or concentration of some kind to make it usable."

A "pilot" plant is being bulit at Boulder City, Nev., to experiment with concentration of manganese ores from a number of sources.

Chromite Is Found

Five chromite investigations have been made. Most promising area is Stillwater county, Montana, where two deposits have 1,000,000 tons of ore averaging 23 per cent. One has been explored to 100 feet, the other to 300.

Considerable high - grade tungsten ore has been found while looking for antimony. Tungsten deposits in Southern Arizona and Pershing county, Nevada, are turning out well.

The Strategic Minerals Survey began August 1, 1939, to determine if and how the United States could supply itself with certain essential minerals in case foreign supplies should be shut off. To May 1 of this year, $75,000 had been spent on the search itself. An additional $370,000 had been spent on the manganese plant at Boulder City, and in obtaining sample ore for the plant to test.

Sunray Completes New Well

NEW YORK—Sunray Oil Company announced that it was completing its second well in the new Guthrie pool in Oklahoma which it opened last February with its discovery well. This makes the fifth well to be completed in the new field. Thirteen drilling operations are now in progress in the Guthrie pool, including two additional wells by Sunray and others by Sinclair Oil Company, Continental Oil Company, Tom Berry and W. C. McBride, Inc.

Elected Director

Thomas F. Peterson

Appointed director of Electric Cable Engineering & Research of American Steel & Wire Co., subsidiary of United States Steel Corp. Mr. Peterson joined American Steel & Wire Co. in 1927. He was promoted to electrical engineer and in 1931 was transferred to Worcester, Mass. In 1937 he was appointed director of Electrical Cable Works at Worcester, which position he has held until the present time.

No Basis Seen For Expecting Steel Shortage

CHICAGO (AP)—Walter S. Tower, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, declared "There is no sound factual basis for expecting a shortage of steel supply for any essential use."

He said if any acute condition was to be experienced, it was close at hand because of the coincidence of pressing demands for early delivery.

"Like a river in flood, that sort of demand rises rapidly to the crest, but it does not rise forever," Mr. Tower said in an address prepared for delivery to the 19th annual meeting of the purchases and stores division of the Association of American Railroads.

Any real shortage of steel for nonmilitary uses, he said, seems "both unlikely and unnecessary," but if it should come it could be dealt with by rationing or curtailing the more dispensable uses and by a program of wholesale expansion. Mr. Tower drew this picture of steel demand and supply:

Rated steelmaking capacity today is more than 85,000,000 net tons of ingots in a year and next year will be substantially more.

The actual output for the first half of 1941 has been at the rate of about 82,000,000 tons.

For this calendar year, American defense program and British-Canadian needs represent an ingot equivalent of not more than 18,000,000 tons.

For 1942, the current estimate for the American program is a little larger, but the British need next year, still uncertain, is hardly likely to expand very much.

"Available facts, therefore," Mr. Tower asserted, "justify the belief that both in this year and in 1942 there will be fully 67,000,000 tons of steelmaking capacity which can be used for domestic civilian consumption and for whatever exports may seem desirable to countries other than Britain and Canada.

"So far there have been no figures offered by anyone to show that maximum defense requirements will amount to more than a minor fraction of total ability of the industry to produce steel."

Montgomery Ward Sales Up 22.6 P. C.

CHICAGO (AP) — Montgomery Ward & Company reported June sales totaled $52,871,545 compared with $43,104,316 a year ago, or an increase of 22.6 per cent.

For the five months from February through June sales amounted to $249,784,642 compared with $204,237,361 for the comparable period last year, or an increase of 22.3 per cent.

Prices for Anthracite Up 15c on August 15

NEW YORK (AP)—Prices of prepared sizes of coal will be advanced 15 cents Aug. 15 to $6.60 a ton, anthracite producers announced.

On Sept. 15 the price will be increased 15 cents more to $6.75, which is 50 cents above prices prevailing last winter.

A previously announced price rise of 10 cents a ton becomes effective July 15.

The types of coal coming under the rise are egg, stove, chestnut, and pea.

Producers said the increases were necessitated by a rise in operating costs resulting from wage increases and higher prices for materials and supplies.

Erie Payment Authorized

CLEVELAND (AP) — Payment of approximately $2,500,000 interest to holders of various Erie Railroad bonds was authorized by Judge Robert N. Wilkin. Most of the authorized payments are those made at six-month intervals, but the $15 which goes to holders of each general lien bond and each general mortgage convertible bond represents 18 months' interest.

U. S. Seen Ready to Sponsor International Wheat Compact

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States is reported ready to sponsor an international agreement as the most practical method for controlling the production and marketing of the Western Hemisphere's wheat or other farm crops.

The proposal for such an agreement on wheat, it was said, has been prepared for submission to the conference of major wheat surplus countries which opened here today under auspices of the State Department.

Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States were represented at the conference as the big surplus wheat producing countries, and the United Kingdom participated as a major importing country.

The United States, authoritative sources reported, had decided that an international agreement—similar to those which have been successful in tin, rubber and coffee—offered a more feasible approach to the surplus problem than the recently publicized cartel plan.

Cartel Plan Shelved

The cartel plan was suggested in high administration quarters several months ago, but has since been abandoned. Under that proposal, a huge organization, largely financed by this country, would purchase hemisphere surpluses and handle all negotiations with nations seeking such supplies.

American sources said the cartel plan had been laid aside largely because there had been no clear indication that the other western hemisphere countries wish to market their surpluses through such a central organization.

An international agreement along the lines to be advocated by this country would provide for an "equitable" division of the available world export markets among surplus-producing countries, a production control program in each of the surplus countries patterned after the American AAA plan, and an "ever-normal granary" reserve supply in each country for use in event of crop failure.

The bulk of the world's present wheat surplus is in the Western Hemisphere, principally in Canada and the United States.

Advocates contend that an agreement would eliminate "cut-throat" competition in world markets and enable the surplus countries to share equitably in those markets at prices which would return a fair profit to producers. Such factors as long continued overproduction and curtailment of world trade by the war have depressed world prices of wheat to present low levels.

Consider Exchange Plan

American representatives at the conference were also expected to suggest a plan under which western hemisphere countries needing wheat might exchange other surplus crops for bread grain. Commodities so acquired would be distributed through relief programs designed to expand consumption of surpluses among low-income groups.

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Halfway through harvesting, Kansas wheat farmers face for the second time this year a threat of having to pile part of their big 1941 crop in open fields.

The first threat passed when railroads rushed a sizeable quantity of box cars from eastern defense jobs to relieve an impending shortage that had endangered the movement of grain to market.

The second developed as the Kansas City Board of Trade told farmers this city's elevators—forming the largest primary hard winter wheat terminal in the Nation—could accept no more grain for storage or loan purposes except by prearrangement.

A vast percentage of the wheat shipped here and to other markets this year is storage bound. Farmers want government loans—which at Kansas City are $1.10 on No. 2 hard—and anticipate higher prices in the future.

W. R. Scott, board secretary, said 33,500,000 bushels of grain now are in storage here. And 5,140 cars ready for unloading, he said, would fill all available storage space except for bins accommodating 2,000,000 bushels, absolute minimum needed for smooth handling of all grain up for sale.

Murchison Urges Changes in Federal Price-Fixing Plans

NEW YORK (AP)—Claudius Murchison, President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, sharply criticized the Federal Government's price-fixing policies, and urged changes in price-fixing procedure.

In a letter to members regarding the Government policies in the textile industry he recommended:

1. That present price ceilings should be rescinded or revised.

2. That there be established a permanent and more orderly and democratic method of price determination.

3. That the cotton textile industry for its self-protection should formulate "its own views as to the methods and principles which should shape new price control legislation, if it is resorted to" by the Government.

Business in Worth Street, New York City's textile market, has proceeded at a walk since the start of the month, and dealers attribute almost complete stoppage of trading to the price ceilings OPACS price administrator Leon Henderson placed on many constructions of cotton cloths.

Regarding the OPACS methods of price determination, Mr. Murchison said:

"The present procedure is highly arbitrary. So far as we know it does not involve systematic study or investigation, and does not even recognize certain principles which must be consistently applied if a bureaucratic price structure is to accomplish its purpose."

Henderson Drops Post With SEC

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Leon Henderson as a member of the Securities Commission so that Mr. Henderson can devote all of his attention to his new job of Price Administrator under the Office of Production Management.

The White House said that the resignation became effective July 8.

In accepting it, the President wrote:

"I have your resignation as Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and of course I accept for the very good reason that you are fully occupied with your duties as Administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

"I know that your fellow commissioners and the members of the staff are sorry to see you leave, but I am sure they realize it is impossible any longer for you to devote any appreciable amount of time to the work of the Commission.

"I suggest that your resignation be made effective as of this day (July 8). I should like to thank you now for the service which you have rendered the Administration as a member of the Commission."

Coppermines Pays Extra

NEW YORK (AP)—Consolidated Coppermines Corp. has declared a dividend of 15 cents a share and an extra dividend of 10 cents a share payable Aug. 8 to stockholders of record July 25.

Farm Products Prices Rise Six Points in Month

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farm products prices advanced 6 points at local markets between mid-May and mid-June to reach 118 per cent of the general level for the 1909-14 base period, the Agriculture Department reported.

The mid-June level was 23 points higher than a year ago. All-groups of commodities except fruit were considerably higher than at this time last year. Meat animal prices were up 42 points; chicken and eggs up 37; truck crops up 24; cotton and cottonseed up 26; dairy products up 22; and grain prices 13 points higher. Fruit prices were down 7 points from a year ago, reflecting relatively low citrus prices.

Continued increases in industrial activity during June and higher government loan rates on major farm crops were said by the department to have been important local market price strengthening factors.

The department explained that while farm prices averaged considerably above those of the base period in terms of dollars, the income was not sufficient to give farmers full parity returns. Farm products, at the mid-June prices, would buy 91 per cent as much non-farm goods and services as in the base years, the department said. This percentage was 86 a month ago and 74 in June last year.

Inter-America Trade Volume Steadily Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The struggle of Latin-American republics to find economic stability in wartime is making headway not only through a substantial increase in the volume of trade with the United States, but also through growing inter-republic commerce resulting from wider industrialization in the major South American countries, John E. Muhlfeld, traffic manager of Panagra (Pan American-Grace Airways), declared following his arrival here from Lima, Peru, on Monday.

Mr. Muhlfeld and other executives of Panagra, second largest American airline, operating from the Panama Canal Zone through western Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile to Argentina, are seeking to adapt air traffic to the expanding demands of inter-American commerce.

More Industrialization

Mr. Muhlfeld said the trend toward domestic industrialization was particularly notable in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru, which were even developing production for export to other Latin-American republics.

"Whereas this volume was comparatively negligible a few years ago," he continued, "the trade of these 20 Pan-American republics among themselves now amounts to nearly 10 per cent of their total foreign trade volume. This is only the beginning of a process which can be counted upon to gain momentum and to have a constantly increasing bearing on Latin-American trade factors."

A better attitude on the part of American business men toward the South American trade was commented on by Mr. Muhlfeld.

"Two-way trade," he said, "is becoming an actual trade objective instead of a theory. More and more American business organizations are canvassing the Latin-American field for materials and products adaptable to the North American markets, but equally important, they are successfully following the European example of adapting production to the peculiarities of the Latin-American market in striking contrast to the former American policy of letting time adapt the market to our standard production."

CHICAGO (AP) — The United States must invest heavily in Latin-American enterprises if it desires to maintain its own economic health as well as that of the nations south of the Rio Grande, Eduardo Villasenor, President of the Bank of Mexico, said.

Needs U. S. Capital

Unless the United States exports capital tending to develop the Latin-American economy, Latin America will be unable to continue purchasing American goods and services at the current rate, Mr. Villasenor asserted in a prepared lecture at the University of Chicago.

"The United States must act thus if she does not wish to risk the stagnation of her economy and world trade, which would lead to a depression similar to that of 1929," he added.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

23 DIVIDEND PAYING COMMON STOCKS

Are you mesmerized by the world thought forces on market conditions? We have a list of Common Stocks whose dividend record and earnings will put this fear thought out of your consciousness.

Won't you write us for this list?

SCHIRMER, ATHERTON & CO.

Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Why do people brush their teeth?

You might say that people brush their teeth to keep them clean—or to make them sparkle—or because their dentists told them to.

But, few people brushed their teeth until advertising told them it was important.

In more ways than most people realize, advertising has promoted health and happiness in the course of selling its wares.

And at the same time, by increasing business, it has helped make more jobs—so more people can enjoy the things it offers for sale.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Morgenthau To Reconsider New Tax Needs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau said he would have to reconsider new tax needs of the Government in the light of the reported $15,000,000,000 of new defense and lend-lease authorizations to be sent to Congress this week by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Morgenthau told a press conference he knew no details of the request, "but certainly the figures are colossal enough to deserve study. Until then, we cannot say whether new taxes will be necessary."

Recently Mr. Morgenthau said he had no further tax requests in mind beyond the $3,500,000,000 tax bill now being shaped up by the House Ways and Means Committee. Together with existing taxes, the new bill is expected to boost Federal revenues this fiscal year to possibly more than $12,000,000,000.

Asked whether the bulk of the new $15,000,000,000 spending request were not slated for expenditure at least a year hence, Mr. Morgenthau said that was likely and would influence his opinion about tax needs.

Carloadings Drop In Holiday Week; 16.2 P. C. Above '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 740,493 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended July 5.

This was a decrease of 168,171 cars, or 18.5 per cent, compared with the preceding week which included the July 4th holiday; an increase of 103,324 cars, or 16.2 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 185,341 cars, or 33.4 per cent, compared with 1939.

All classes of loadings declined in the holiday week. The drop in total loadings was greater than usual for the holiday because many firms closed down for the entire week end.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This wk	Last wk	Yr ago
Miscellaneous freight	327,337	55,290	†78,699
Less-than-carlot mdse	138,616	20,684	†11,380
Coal	93,968	76,916	9,587
Grain & grain prod	50,921	2,010	†3,293
Livestock	7,970	1,500	906
Forest products	37,287	9,117	†12,268
Ore	71,756	1,268	†5,978
Coke	12,638	1,385	†2,199

†Increase.

NEW YORK (AP) — Revenue freight cars handled by railroads reporting during the week ended July 5 included:

	July 5	Prev wk	Yr ago
Baltimore & Ohio	57,122	67,533	46,340
North Western	32,757	36,207	25,763
Southern	41,667	45,208	31,404
Wabash	17,013	18,232	12,729
New Haven	26,522	28,194	19,844
Lehigh Valley	15,565	19,830	12,428
Southern Pacific	41,786	47,699	30,193
Lackawanna	14,627	19,945	13,416
Missouri Pacific	27,686	29,825	22,582
N. Y. Central	91,685	105,656	72,994
St. Paul	20,992	35,251	22,848
Burlington	25,564	28,862	20,850
Frisco	14,802	16,827	12,785
Rock Island	30,084	31,785	24,804
Santa Fe	33,905	35,238	30,020
Delaware & Hudson	13,022	17,930	12,183
Illinois Central	34,189	38,473	23,247
Ches & Ohio	33,008	44,445	24,047
Nickel Plate	19,721	21,385	14,697
Pere Marq	12,528	13,824	9,517
Northern Pacific	15,044	16,626	11,412
Great Northern	22,419	28,852	18,303
Norfolk & Western	22,942	31,691	22,321
Seaboard Air Line	15,123	16,484	11,893

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe- riod	Pay- able	Hldrs. of Record
Byers Co (AM) pf	$2.0563	Q.	Aug. 1	July 15
Cal-Ore Pw 7% pf	$1.75	..	July 15	June 30
Do 6% pf	1.50	..	July 15	June 30
Do 6% pf ('27)	1.50	..	July 15	June 30
Can T & S Pr Ltd 7 pf	$1.50	..	July 15	July 8
Cities Serv Co pf	$1.50	Q.	Aug. 1	July 15
Federal Chem pf	$1.50	..	Aug. 2	July 24
Gen Cable pf	$1.75	..	Aug. 2	July 25
Iowa E. L. & P. Co. 7 pfd 4%	..	..	July 21	June 30
Do 6% pfd. "B"	$1¼c	..	July 21	June 30
Do 6 Pfd. "C"	75c	..	July 21	June 30
Mun Paper 5% 1st pf	1.00	..	Aug. 1	July 20
N S Pw (Del) 6% pf	$1.50	..	July 19	June 30
Do 7% pf	$1.75	..	July 19	June 30
Nor Ind P S 7 pf	$1.75	..	July 14	July 3
Do 5¼ pf	$1.37½	..	July 14	July 3
Do 6 pf	$1.50	..	July 14	July 3
Portland Gas Lt. 6% pf	$1.00	..	July 15	July 1
Revere Cop & Brass 7 pf	$1.75	..	Aug. 1	July 10
Do 7 pf	$1.31¼	..	Aug. 1	July 10
Schum'cher WB pf	$3.50	..	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Sloane-Blabon pf "A"	$3	..	July 15	July 1
St Louis S&Balt pf	$7	..	July 10	July 5
Stetson Co (JB) pf	$1	..	July15	July 8
Telephone Bond and Share Co 7 pf	56c	..	Aug. 5	July 20
Do $3 1st pf	24c	..	Aug. 5	July 20
Univ Pict 1st pf	$2	..	July 11	July 7
Upressit M Cap 8 pf	$2	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Warner Br Pic pf 6½	c	..	Sep. 1	Aug. 8
Initial				
Aeolian Co, pf "A"	$3	..	July 15	June 30
Disc Corp (NY)	$1.20	..	July 15	July 3
Lamson Cp Del 6pf44	4c	..	July 15	July 10
Le Maire Tool and Mfg Co	5c	..	July 28	July 7
LuzCG&ES¼ pf	$1.31¼	Q.	Aug. 1	July 15
Pepsi-Cola	$1	..	July 25	July 17
Sun O 4½ A pfn	$1.12½	..	Aug. 15	July 31
Un El Mo$4.50pf	$1.12½	Q.	Aug. 15	July 31
Stock				
Shakespeare Co 10	..	..	July 10	July 1
Interim				
Bathurst P & P A	25c	..	Sept. 1	Aug. 15
Irregular				
Taylor Milling	50c	..	July 10	July 1
Reduced				
Cent Hud G & E	17c	..	Aug. 1	June 30
Regular				
Baker Hotel of Dallas, Inc.	30c	A	July 25	July 15
Baker Hotel of Dallas, Inc,3% non-cum pf	30c	A	July 25	July 15
Birtman Elec	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Birtman Elec pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Bourjois $2.75 pf	68¾c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Four Star Petroleum, Inc	1c	..	July 18	June 27
Fulton National Bank (Atlanta, Ga.)	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
Gardner Denver	25c	Q	July 21	July 17
Gardner Denver pf	75c	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Gen Invest Tr (Boston, Mass.) benef int	3c	..	July 21	June 30
Ixl Min Co, blk stk	20c	Q	July 15	June 30
Interest Home Eq	20c	..	July 15	July 1
Joplin Wat Wks Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	July 15	July 1
Marchand C Mch	37½c	Q	July 15	June 30
Marshall & Ilsley Bk (Milwaukee)	20c	S	Dec. 27	Dec. 20
Mergenthaler Lino	$1	..	July 25	June 27
Monongahela Valley W 7% pf	$1.75	Q	July 15	July 1
Mt Sts Pow	37½c	..	July 19	June 30
Mountain Sts Pow Co 5% pf	62½c	Q	July 15	June 30
New Brunswick Tel Co, Ltd	13c	Q	July 15	June 30
Roy Crest Petr, Ltd	1c	..	July 15	June 27
Shakespeare Co	10c	..	July 10	July 1
So Pitts Water Co 4½% pf	$1.12½	Q	July 15	July 1
pf	37½c	Q	July 15	June 30
So Calif Gas Co pf A	37½c	Q	July 15	June 30
Stand Fire Ins Co of N J	75c	Q	July 23	July 16
Symington Gould	25c	..	July 15	June 30
Wichita Water Co 7 % pf	$1.75	Q	July 15	July 1

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 45-43	106.25	106.25	106.25
5 2⅞s 47-43	108.15	108.15	108.15
3 2½s 48	109.16	109.16	109.16
1 2½s 53-49	108.5	108.5	108.5
2 2½s 52-50	108.10	108.10	108.10
2 2s 55-53	104.28	104.28	104.28
7 2⅞s 60-55	111.19	111.16	111.16
37 2¾s 65-60	111.16	111.16	111.16

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
6 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	54½	54½	54½
25 Alleghany cv 5s 44	88¾	88	88¾
9 Alleghany 5s 50 st	56	55¾	56
9 Am & For P 5s 2030	58⅞	58⅜	58¾
29 AllChem 5½s 49	102	101¾	101⅞
3 Am Int 5½s 49	100½	100½	100½
9 Am T&T 5½s 43	101 25-32	101½	101½
12 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109¼	109	109
11 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109½	109¼	109¼
1 Am W W & E 6s '75	110	110	110
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	102½	102½	102½
28 Ann Arbor 4s '95	58½	58	58½
9 Arm Del 4s '55	106¼	106	106⅜
13 AT&SF 4s '95	109⅛	109	109⅛
1 AT&SF 4s '95	91½	91¼	91¼
6 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	91¾	91⅝	91⅝
7 AT&SF 4½s '48	104½	104	104½
7 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	111½	111½	111½
2 Atl & Cha AL 5s '44	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
29 A C Line 1st 4s '52	77½	77	77
22 A C Line 4½s '64	64½	63½	64½
36 A C Line 5s '45	89	88⅝	89
1 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	99¼	99¼	99¼
26 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	64¼	64	64
35 B&O '95 st A	35⅛	35	35
5 B&O '95 st C	39¼	39¼	39¼
5 B&O 2000 st D	34¾	34¾	34¾
13 B&O '96 st F	34⅞	34¾	34¾
81 B&O cv '60 st	31⅛	30⅝	30⅞
43 B&O 4s '48	64	63¼	63⅞
15 B&O PLE&WV 4s '51 st	53⅜	53½	53⅜
1 B&O SW '50 st	44¼	44¼	44¼
2 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st	46¼	45½	45½
2 Bang & Ar 5s '43	85	85	85
4 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	110½	110½	110½
1 Bell TP Pa 5s '60 C	133	133	133
11 Beth Stl 3½s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
7 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	106¾	106½	106¾
4 Beth Stl 3s '60	103⅛	103	103⅛
10 Boston & Me 4½s '70	30¾	30¼	30¼
4 Boston & Me 4s '60	69¼	68¾	68¾
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s '57 B	105	105	105
2 Buf R&P '57 st	42¼	42	42¼
6 Bur C R&No 5s '34 ct	6½	6½	6½
3 Bush Term 5s '55	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞
2 Can Sou 5s '62	81⅞	81⅛	81⅛
2 Can Nat Ry5s '70	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Can Nat 5s '60Oct	103⅝	103½	103½
2 Can NatRy 4¾s '55	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	99½	99½	99½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	100	100	100
5 Can Nor 6⅛s '46	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Can Pac25s '44	104¼	104¼	104¼
21 Can Pac 4s perp	64¼	64	64
1 Caro C&O 4s '65	106½	106½	106½
6 Celanese 3s '55	99½	99½	99½
8 Cen B Un Pac 4s'48	31⅞	31½	31⅞
10 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
39 Cen of Ga cn 5s'45	14⅜	14	14¼
7 Cen Ga Chat 4s '51	15	15	15
6 Cen Ga 1st 5s '45	51½	51	51½
7 Cen Pac 5s '60	54¾	54⅝	54¾
10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	72⅝	72	72⅝
10 Cen RR NJ 5s'87	18½	18½	18½
5 Cen RR NJ 4s'87	17	17	17
8 Certain-td 5½s '48	88	88	88
10 C&O 3½s '96 D	105¼	104¾	105
5 C&O rfg 3½s '96	105¼	105	105
12 Chi & Alton 3s '49	16¾	16	16
1 CB&Q rg 5s '71 A	84	84	84
6 CB&Q 4½s 77	74¼	73¾	73¾
4 CB&Q gen 4s 58	81¾	81¾	81¾
1 CB&Q 4s 111 49	97½	97½	97½
2 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93¼	93¼	93¼
14 Chi&E Ill inc 97	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞
10 ChiGtWestinc4½s 2038	36	35¼	36
11 Chi Gt West 4s 88	67½	67½	67½
2 Chi I & L 5s 66	10½	10½	10½
271 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	11¼	11⅛	11⅜
9 CMSP&P aj 5s 2 000	3	3	3
5 CMSP 4¾s 89F	41½	41½	41½
3 CMSP&P 4½s 89C	41	41	41
5 CM&SP 4½s 89E	41⅛	41	41⅛
20 CM&SP gen 4s 89	40⅜	40	40⅜
18 ChiGNW rfg 5s 2037	20⅝	20⅜	20½
27 ChiGNW gm 5s 87	29¾	29¾	29¾
5 ChiGNW 4¼s 87	29½	29½	29½
55 ChiGNW cv 4¾s 49	21¾	21¾	21¾
9 ChiGNW 4½s 2037	19½	19⅜	19½
9 ChiGNW 4½s 2037C	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
25 ChiGNW 4s 87	28⅜	28½	28½
17 CRIGP 4½s 52A ct	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
4 CRIGP cv 4½s 60	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
6 CRIGP 4s 88	23⅜	23	23¼
2 CRIGP 4s 88 ct	22	21⅞	21⅞
15 CRIGP 4s 88 ct reg	20¼	20	20¼
4 CRIGP rfg 4s 34	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
17 CRIGP rfg 4s 34 ct	12¾	12⅛	12⅛
1 CStL&NOMem 4s 51	51	51	51
1 CTH&SE inc 5s 60	53¼	53¼	53¼
13 Ch Un Sta 2¾s 63	108⅝	108⅛	108¼
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	101	101	101½
4 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	97¼	97	97¼
2 Ch & W Ind 4s'52	94¼	94	94¼
3 Chec Okl & G 5s'52	18½	18½	18½
1 CCC&StL 4½s'77	58⅛	58	58
1 CCC&StL CWM 4's91	55¾	55¾	55¾
5 CCC&StL 4s'90 stL	76	76	76
18 Clev Elec Ill 3s'70	109	108¾	109
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
3 ClevUnTerm 5s'73	76½	76	76¼
21 Col & So 4½s'80	23¼	23	23⅛
1 Columbia G 5s'52 May	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Columbia G 5s 1961	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Col&So Oh El 3½s'70	108¾	108¾	108¾
31 ComlMack inc '60 ww	46¾	46¼	46¾
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	109¾	109¾	109¾
19 Comwlth Ed cv 3½'58	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 Con Edis 3½s'56	106½	106½	106½
5 Con Pw 4½s'51	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Con Rys 4s'54	26	26	26
14 Consum Pow 3½s'70	110⅝	110½	110½
5 Consum Pow 3¼s'69	110¼	110	110½
5 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	106	106	106
2 Crucible Stl 3¼s'55	96¼	96¼	96¼
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	20	20	20
2 CubaNoRy 5½s'42 rct	18	18	18
2 Curtis Pub 3s'55	99	99	99
3 Dayton L&L 3s'70	107½	107⅜	107⅜
13 Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
5 Del P&L 4½s'71	107½	107½	107½
22 D & R G 4½s'36	15¾	15½	15½
21 D & R G 4s'36	15½	15	15⅛
3 D & R G W 5s'55 Asd	2⅛	2	2⅛
7 D & R G West 5s'78	15½	15½	15½
27 Det Ed 3s 70	107	106⅞	106⅞
6 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	105½	105½	105½
7 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
31 Erie rfg 5s 67	30⅞	30¾	30¾
21 Erie rfg 5s 75	30⅝	30½	30⅝
29 Erie 1st 4s 96	91¾	91½	91½
16 Erie gen lien 4s 96	59⅝	59	59⅜
15 Fla E Cst 5s 74	10	10	10
18 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	95½	95	95½
3 Goodrich 4¼s 56	106½	106½	106½
8 Gt Nor 5s 73	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	92¼	92	92
5 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	91½	91½	91½
12 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	101¾	101¾	101¾
11 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	82¾	82½	82½
10 G Bay & Wpfd B	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1 Gulf M & N 5s 50	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞
2 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	84¼	84	84
9 Hocky V 4½s 99	131¼	131¼	131¼
3 HoustOilTrex4¼s54	103¾	103¼	103¼
68 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	39¼	38¾	39
3 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	44½	44½	44½
10 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10½	10½	10½
25 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Ill Cen 4s 53	44	44	44
7 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	44⅞	44¾	44⅞
8 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	46¾	46¼	46¼
1 Ill Cen 5s 55	53	53	53
75 IC¾CSL&NO 5s '63A	49¾	48⅝	48⅝
46 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	44½	43¾	44
1 Inland Stl 3s '61	106¾	106⅝	106⅝
12 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	101½	101⅜	101⅜
20 Int Gt Nor 6s '52	1⅝	1½	1½
23 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	18½	18⅛	18⅛
1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	17½	17⅛	17⅛
5 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	17	17	17
20 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	37½	37	37⅜
10 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	88	88	88
18 Int T&T 4½s '52	43	43	43
37 Int T&T 5s '55	45½	45¼	45¼
1 Int T&B 5s '55 reg	44¾	44¾	44¾
1 James F&Clea 4s '59	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
3 Jones&LaughSt4¼s 61	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	48	48	48
6 KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	47	47	47
3 K C South 5s '50	73¼	73¼	73¼
6 K C South 3s '50	67½	67½	67½
5 K C Term 4s '60	108½	108½	108½
10 Lac Gas 5s '42 A	71	70¼	70½
5 Lac Gas 5s '42 B	78	77	78
104 Lac Gas 5½s '53	74¾	73¾	73⅞
16 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	74½	73½	73⅜
42 Lac Gas 5s '42	98	97¾	97¾
2 Lac Gas 5s '39	98½	98½	98½
15 L S & M S 3½s '97 reg	84½	84½	84½
10 Lautaro Nit inc '75	27¾	27¾	27¾
2 Leh & N Em 4s '65 A	96¾	96¾	96¾
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	76½	76½	76½
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	73¼	73¼	73¼
1 Leh Val Coal 6s '43 st	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	60	60	60
12 Leh Val NY 4½s '50	48	47⅞	48
28 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	34⅞	34½	34¾
39 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	32	31¾	32
24 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	30¼	28⅞	30¼
5 Liggett & M 7s 44	118¾	118⅞	118⅞
15 Liggett & M 5s 51	126¼	126	126
1 Loews 3½s 46	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
9 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	96½	96¼	96¼
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1 Lou&N 4½s 2003	97½	97½	97½
2 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	107½	107	107
150 Louis & N 3½s 50 A	103½	103½	103½
2 Maine Cen 4½s 60	53¼	53	53¼
2 Manati Sug 4s 57	39½	39½	39½
5 Marion StShov 6s 47st	97¼	97¼	97¼
9 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	115 13-32	115 13-32	115 13-32
1 Mead Corp 4½s 66	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
3 Mich Cen 4½s 79	68½	68⅛	68½
12 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	26¼	26¼	26¼
5 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	4¼	4⅛	4¼
1 MSP&SSM std 5s 38	12	11⅞	11⅞
36 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11½	11⅜	11⅜
18 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	30¼	30	30⅛
3 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 M-K-T 4½s 78	25⅜	25¾	25¾
9 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	37½	37¼	37⅜
15 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	25¼	24¾	25¼
77 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	27¾	27½	27¾
156 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	27¾	27½	27⅝
12 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	27¼	27	27¼
60 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	28½	28	28⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s 78 G ct	28	28	28
69 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	29¼	28⅝	29¼
91 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	27¾	27½	27¾
5 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	27	27	27
1 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
2 Mon W Pa PubSv 6s65	111½	111½	111½
2 Mor & Essex 5s 55	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
23 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	41½	41¼	41¼
20 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
10 Nat Oistill 3½s 49	105	104½	104½
2 Natl Steel 3s 65	106	106	106
1 Newark Gas 5s 48	121	121	121
10 NEngT&T 4½s 51B	126¼	126¼	126¼
1 NJ Pow&L 4½s 60	109	109	109
1 NO Pu Sv 5s 52A	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 NO Pub Sv 5s 55B	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 N Orl Term 6s 53	74½	74¼	74½
5 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	46½	46½	46½
22 NYC rfg 5s 2013	62½	62¼	62¼
44 NYC 4½s 2013 A	57½	57	57
1 NYC cn 4s 98	62	62	62
53 NYC 3¾s 46	94	93¾	93¾
10 NYC cv 3¼s 52	60¾	60¾	60¾
8 NYC&HR 3½s 97	79¼	78¾	79
5 NY Chi&St L 6s 50	93	93	93
7 NYChi&StL 6s 41	99⅛	99	99⅛
1 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	74¾	74¾	74¾
15 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	63¾	63¼	63½
1 NY Ch&StL 4s 46	94	94	94
3 N Y Ch&StL 3½s 47	95½	95½	95½
2 N Y Connect 3½s 65	101½	101½	101½
4 NY Dock Co 4s 51	62¾	62	62¾
1 NY G El H&P 4s 49	115½	115½	115½
2 NY LE&WD&I 5s 43	100	99⅞	100
25 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	29¾	29½	29½
16 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	47	46⅝	46¾
25 NYNH&H 4½s 67	29	28¾	28¾
18 NYNH&H 4s 55	27	26¾	26¾
24 NYNH&H 4s 56	27	26⅞	27
10 NYNH&H 4s 57	6¾	6¾	6⅝
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	25¾	25¾	25¾
12 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	25¾	25½	25½
9 NY O&W rfg 4s 92	7	7	7
1 NY Steam 3½s 63	108	108	108
5 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	104	103¾	104
1 Norf & W 4s 96	126⅝	126⅜	126⅜
1 Nor Am Co 4s 59	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2 Nor Am Co 3¾s 64	104	104	104
39 Nor Pac 6s 2047	66½	66¼	66½
6 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52	52	52
6 Nor Pac 4s 97	75⅝	75½	75⅝
8 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42⅝	42¼	42¼
6 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	110½	110¼	110⅜
3 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	5½	5½	5½
10 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107½	107¼	107¼
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
11 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112¾	112½	112⅝
2 Pen Co 4s '63	106½	106½	106½
16 Pen P & Lt 4½s'74	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
3 Pen P & Lt 3½s'69	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
2 Pen RR gen 5s '68	111¾	111⅜	111⅜
3 Pen RR cn 4½s '60	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
2 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	105¾	105½	105½
25 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	93⅜	93½	93¼
2 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	102½	102¼	102¼
3 Pen RR 3¾s '70	94½	94	94
4 Pen RR 3¼s '52	90	89¾	90
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	115½	115½	115½
8 Pere Marq 5s '56	77½	77¼	77½
3 Pere Marq 4½s '80	68	68	68
5 Pere Marq 4s '56	66¼	66¼	66¼
3 Phil Bal&Wash 4s '43	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 PhilBal&W 4½s '81D	109	109	109
2 Phil Elec 3½s '67	110½	110½	110½
126 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	63¾	63⅝	63¾
67 Ph Read C&I 3s '73	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 Philippine Ry 4s '37	6	6	6
2 Phillips Pet 1¾s '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 PCC & St L 4½s '77	103⅞	103¾	130⅞
25 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	103¾	103¾	103¾
18 Pitt&WVa 4½s 50C	62½	62	62½
8 Portl Gen E 5½s 60	84⅞	84¾	84¾
2 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	96	96	96
1 Pub Svc No Ill 3½s 68	110	110	110
13 Readg 4½s 97A	82½	82	82½
2 Readfl 4½s 97B	81¾	81¾	81¾
2 Rem Rand 4¼

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

NEW "PERSONALIZING" IDEA IN CHRISTMAS CARDS
Outstanding seller. Smart 21-card $1 Christmas Assortment. Give 24 "Individualized Greetings" Seals FREE. 50c profit. Name-Imprinted Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other assortments. No experience. Samples on approval. FRIENDSHIP, 124 Adams, Elmira, New York.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! America's finest 21-card assortment, $1. Profit 100%. Big selection assortments. Personal Christmas Cards low as 50 for $1. No experience necessary. Free samples. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 47, Rochester, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION FOREMAN American, nationally experienced (29-year I. B. E. W. Union card), handle any job, go anywhere, defense preferred; good references; total abstainer; dependable. WALTER HENDRICK, Box 361, Portland, Oregon.

Local Classified

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ROSLINDALE, MASS.—4 rooms, heated in winter, cool in summer; newly renovated; high class, quiet neighborhood; near depot, street cars, etc. 11 So. Fairview St., evenings.

SILVER BIRCHES, Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.—1, 2 and 3 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; all conveniences; winter and summer sports; reasonable. Ph. Ronk. 8076.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

WANTED—A good home and schooling for a retarded child (girl); references required. Box J-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOKS WANTED

LARGE or small lots books bought for cash. WM. L. TUTIN INC., 1280 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tro. 8746.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

NEW WORK AND ALTERATIONS
For Industrial Business or Residential
Consultation and Advice Without Obligations
EMANUEL V. WILDMAN
PE. 6-7382 33 West 42nd. New York City

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CATSKILLS—Pleasant furnished cottages on quiet, restful farm; housekeeping or with board; tennis, swimming; select clientele. MRS. J. WILLIAMS, Pine Place, Saugerties, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE, ENFIELD, N. H. Rest, recreation; $16-$18. For pamphlet write the above or Kenneth Harbison, 1537 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REST, study; beautiful surroundings, good food; 3 baths; capacity 14, over night; permanent; loving hospitality; $14; booklets. FULLER REST, Wellsboro, Pa.

ZEHNER'S HIGH HILL HOUSE, Narrowsburg, N. Y. Tel. 94R4—Family resort; excellent food, own produce; bathing, sports; booklet; $14.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man and wife to work in home of 2 adults, 2 boys; experienced help only need apply; give references in first letter; wages arranged; home located in suburb north of Boston. Write to Box K-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

ASSEMBLY and scraper hands, tool makers, lathe, boring mill, planer and shaper operators, with at least 5 years' experience in the machine tool industry; must be U. S. citizens, no age limit; 8-hour day, 54-hour week; give full details in first letter, or call at employment office, AUTOMATIC MACHINERY MFG. CORP., 113 East Washington Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

LOCKSMITH and hardware salesman in retail store, permanent; must be thoroughly experienced; reference. KAUFMAN & WEINER, Atlantic City, N. J.

MILK SALESMAN
STEADY JOB — GOOD PAY
CALL FOR APPOINTMENT
FISHER DAIRY DEDHAM 1401 (MASS.)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

STENOGRAPHERS with or without experience. Apply Box 1-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, giving education, age, religion, exp.

WHITE woman, experienced for general housework and cooking; adult business family. Call evenings, Great Neck (N. Y.) 989.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ELIZABETHTOWN, New York; Adirondacks—6 rooms, modern improvements, oil heat, garage; opposite golf course; reasonable; excellent condition. MRS. HAROLD BLOOD.

MELROSE, MASS.—Attractive single modernized, reconditioned; best location; suitable for rest home. C. T. Balcom, 464 Main St., Mel. 2738-W.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT—North Falmouth, Mass., 8-room house, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, sunporch, 2-car garage, all modern conveniences; beautiful view of Buzzards Bay. Tel. Wellesley 1393; $350 for season.

RICHMOND HILL, N. Y., 9553 111th St.—1-family, 6-room, garage, excellent condition, near Christian Science church.

HOUSES WANTED

BY three adults, HOME, 6 rooms, 2 baths, garden; Bronxville, N. Y., to White Plains, N. Y.; reasonably secluded; easily accessible N. Y. Central; moderate rental. Write Box K-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra. 7-6000

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN
Outstanding country vacation place overlooking Bantam Lake in Litchfield Hills; 100 miles from New York; altitude 1000 ft.; 25 guests; game room, tennis, lake sports; golf, riding nearby; $21-$35; folder.
Mr and Mrs. Engle, Mgrs.
Box 200, Lakeside, Connecticut

BLAIR LODGE, Wantagh, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for resident and transient guests; rest, study, recreation; swimming; adjacent Jones Beach; rates reasonable; board optional. Reservations Wantagh 1578.

BROOKSIDE DAIRY, Bennington, Vermont—Old New England homestead; all modern imps.; ideal vacation spot. $15 and $18 weekly.

CRAIGMOUNT-in-the-CATSKILLS — For rest and study. Christian Scientists preferred. Address Mrs. Charlotte Craigen, Woodstock, N. Y.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN
BROOKSIDE INN, Westport, N. Y.—Bathing, private sandy beach, mountains, fishing, historical points of interest, games; homelike. R. DUPEE.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

$1 Saves Weeks of Looking
Choose the home, farm, camp or acreage you like in New England, the Adirondacks or Canada from our handsome 140-page magazine, 428 listings with pictures and descriptions. Send $1 to PREVIEWS INC., 342 Madison Ave., New York, or PREVIEWS INC., 50 Congress St., Boston.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS TO LET

BEACON COTTAGE, Wells, Maine — Ocean-front rooms, quiet; light housekeeping; ladies preferred; single $10. MRS. GEORGE PUTNAM.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—2 rooms, connecting bath; will rent together or separately; near transp.; restricted section; gentlemen. Bou. 8-8821.

N. Y. C., 81ST ST. WEST—Business girl; lovely single; river view; immaculate apartment; elevator, kitchen privileges. Evenings TR. 4-4775.

N. Y. C.—Bed-sitting room, attractively furnished; private bath; for woman, in private apt., $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. Gr. 7-7853.

N. Y. C., 48 W. 73rd (Apt. 6-S)—Rooms $4 to $8; running water, quiet, elevator, kitchenette; convenient transportation; kitchen privileges.

N. Y. C., 100th St., 314 W.—Large, cheerful, quiet, adjoining bath; $6.50; private family, elevator. AC. 4-0608, Apt. 8-FE.

VISITING N. Y. C.?—$1.00 daily, double $1.50. Private shower, private kitchenette, refrigeration; $12.50. 925 West End (105th). Irma Thompson.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room for employed person, in town house, restricted section; garage opt. Write Box 48, 1293 National Press Bldg.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large southern front room, 3 windows, 1853 Newton St., N. W. Call after 6 o'clock, Columbia 7218.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Desirable rooms, single, double; roof garden; 20c taxi zone. DUPONT 6313.

Local Classified (Continued)

PRINTING

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing — all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., CHelsea 2-6855.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

STEADY sales work for ambitious woman who can devote 5 hours a day; cosmetics; commission and bonus. S-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING MANAGER desires position as executive or assistant in strong organization where ability will bring ample compensation; young, progressive; 14 years' experience including window display. Box X-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MARRIED man, college, 15 years' business experience, seeks opportunity to serve; capable assuming responsibility; 11 years sales and sales management; distributorship considered. Box X-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPETENT cook-housekeeper, Christian Scientist, and son (9) desire country home, 100-mile radius of Springfield. Box 9, Room 38, 25 Harrison Ave., Springfield, Mass.

PRACTICAL nurse companion with varied experience offers services; capable taking charge motherless home; willing to do anything; full or part time; go anywhere; driver's license; Christian Scientist. Write Box H-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD, Dennis, near the beach and theatre; a new modern house, accommodations for 4 persons; available July and August. Write MRS. JESSICA PERRY, Box 374, Dennis, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood—Remington—Royal—Corona—Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED

HOME in country for St. Bernard, female, 8 years, gentle, loving. MRS. LOTT, Sweezey and Chapel St., East Patchogue, N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, NYC. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 5-7113 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pleasure Bound?

All Good Vacations Begin at READ'S

Sunoco Products
CHARLES H. PALLMAN
Main and Porter Streets
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

DODGE - PLYMOUTH
Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
The Blue Ribbon Garage Inc.
283 Fairfield Avenue
REPRESENTED BY {Ralph Goodsell / Clarence Johnson}

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts — Travelers' Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

THE SALE EVERYONE WAITS FOR!
HOWLAND'S
87th
MILL END SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
FOSTER-BESSE
956 MAIN

147 Winter Overcoats Just Arrived
JULY SALE PRICE $27.50
A guaranteed saving of $5.00 under next season's price.
VICUNA FLEECES AND TWEEDS
A deposit will hold any coat, or use your Charge Account

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Venetian Blinds
$1.49 up
1009 BROAD STREET DIAL 6-0113

DOYLE'S BAKERY
Chiffon-Lemon-Custard Pies
Blueberry Muffins
Sponge and Angel Cakes
376 WOOD AVENUE DIAL 5-1185
Delivery Service

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELECTRIC FANS
$3.50 to $12.00
CROQUET SETS
$3.50 to $8.00
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The only authorized agents for
Elizabeth Arden
Toilet Preparations
in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

Kepple & Kepple
Haberdashers to Gentlemen
277 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 402

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry
and Sea Food
146 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH (Continued)

PONTIAC SALES AND SERVICE
New Models
Now on display
GREENWICH CAB COMPANY
TEL. 2600 OPP. RAILROAD STATION

MODERN GAS RANGES
The GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
Waterproof Watches
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 124

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

BLUEBERRY TARTS
5c each
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
First 4 Days of the Week Only:
Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c
Permanent Waves $3.75 and up
ROOMS 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

MERIDEN

BAILEY'S STORE
8385 W. MAIN STREET
HARDWARE—PAINTS
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
Headquarters for Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Fertilizer

The Man Who Knows Wears
HARRY ISRAEL
Good Clothes
18½ Pratt Street

THE JAMES T. KAY CO.
PLUMBING and HEATING
CONTRACTORS
Gilbarco Oil Burners
127 State Street Phone 1199
Established 1872

MIDDLETOWN

WRUBEL'S
Wrubel-Quality Fashions at Sensational Savings!
JULY CLEARANCE
reductions up to 50%

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL COMPANY
Coal-Coke-Wood-Oil
ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN COAL STOKER
GILBARCO OIL BURNERS
319 Main Street Middletown, Conn.

CONROY'S
FANCY GROCERIES
and DELICATESSEN
It's a pleasure to serve Monitor readers
364 Main Street Telephone 3389

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

HART'S WAYSIDE BAKERY
OLD-FASHIONED DOUGHNUTS AND CRULLERS
Raised Loaf and Fruit Cake
Home-Made Bread
Oatmeal Bread
Try Our Home-Baked Beans
Home-Made Pies
Percival Ave. Ph. 1663-W Kensington, Conn.
Just below Kensington Congregational Church

GULF GAS
EXIDE BATTERIES
Hardware City Fuel Co.
102 W. Main St., next to P. O. 201 Elm St.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 8-2218 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

Antoine's
Coiffure Salon
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
PHONE 5-8368

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

Summer Clearance
$3.95 to $10.95
No Charge for Alterations
THEISS FROCKS
78 Center Street

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

RALPH MADDEN
140 Alden Avenue, New Haven
PETRO-NOKOL OIL BURNERS
FUEL OILS
'blue coal' COKE

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Tel. 6-4421 Tel. 6-4431

OLDEN TIME BOTTLING WORKS
Norwalk's Favorite Beverages
DRY GINGER ALE
and many other delicious flavors
WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
9 Van Zant St., East Norwalk Tel. 6-5430

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PAINTING DECORATORS
Bly & Waterbury
DISTINCTIVE PAINTING
PAPER HANGING
COLOR ARTISTRY
NASH ISLAND NOROTON
PHONE STAMFORD 4-5201
DANIEL H. BLY 'E WATERBURY

TROPI-TEX
A regular Business Suit that Weighs only 43 ounces. $27.50
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC
EST. 1892 STAMFORD, CONN.

Marguerite Beauty Salon
Specializing in all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
Full Line of Uhrey Perfumes
203 Main Street Tel. 3-3245

Carol King Dresses
for the Junior Miss
Fashion Headquarters
M. Moltasch & Son, Inc.
278-280 Main Street
Alteration and Clearance Sale
Summer Stock of Dresses Reduced
H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic Street

OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
Now Going On
The Great July Sale
The Bargain Event of Central Connecticut

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Make out your list of wants and come to our July Clearance Sale
You'll save on every purchase
Come now when assortments are best

BUY NOW!
no down payment—no payments until Oct. 1st. Save on plumbing and heating.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street

JULY SALE
Pictures and Frames, Lamps, Mirrors, Gifts at 10% to 50% Discount
CURTIS ART CO.
West Main at Leavenworth Street

Let Us Help You During the WARM WEATHER
All flat work washed and ironed reasonably.
PERRYS
41 Jefferson Street Phone 3-3161

An exciting group of COTTON FROCKS
So pleasing to the eye—so practical—for they're colorfast
All Sizes — $3.98
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

Maryland

BALTIMORE

The Bradford Dining Room
3301 St. Paul Street
Delicious Southern Cooking. Homelike atmosphere. Specializing in parties of all kinds. We serve homemade rolls and pastries. Four course dinners, 65c, 75c and 85c.
Open daily. Dorothy J. Blair, Manager

Barometers — Magnifiers
Binoculars — Opera Glasses
Field Glasses — Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

Phone Chesapeake 9374
Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE TUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

Let
COLONIAL MAID LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Handle Your Laundry and Dry Cleaning Worries
A phone call to our plant today will drive your wash-day cares away.
University 2050 32nd and Falls, Cliff Head

BALTIMORE
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-PRINT CO.
LEXINGTON 6804 HEARST TOWER

ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices
4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3842

Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in
Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept.—Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WHITNEY'S
exclusively in Albany gives you the convenience of
CHARGA-PLATE
with your charge account
CREDIT OFFICE—5th FLOOR
DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
54 NORTH PEARL STREET

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Continued)

Specialized Shops for Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

"Not the Cheapest, But the Best"
Complete Permanent Wave $5.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.25
FRED GROTHE
106 State St. Tel. 4-6881

Buy FURNITURE and RUGS from "The House of Quality"
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

COOL, TROPICAL WEAVE ARROW SHIRTS $2.00
ARROW TROPICAL TIES $1.00
Luddy
92 State St. Dial 4-4053

STITTIG'S
Home Made Candies
353 STATE STREET
1028 MADISON AVENUE

Muhlfelder's
55 NORTH PEARL STREET ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

ROBERT MONEY
Decorator
Painting and Paperhanging
Pl. 3-0165 457 State Street

CLEARANCE SALE
Complete Stock Summer Shoes
$4.95 and $5.95
Values to $10.50
W. G. GRISWOLD
21 Steuben St. Phone 4-6814

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
GREAT BARGAINS in every kind of Summer Shoes
Men's—Women's—Children's Quality Footwear
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Street

KNABE
KIMBALL
LESTER
FISCHER
CABLE-NELSON
PIANOS
Fowler's Piano Dept.
Read A. Dimmock, Mgr.
The Piano House of Binghamton

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

Barnes Flowers
90 Chenango St.
Flowers for Parties and Weddings
C. Stuart Mace 2-7289

"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-8070 19 Main Street

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41592 11 Chestnut St.

Hot Summer Days
demand cool, comfortable clothes appropriate for business, for vacation and holiday wear. Our sportswear departments for men, women and children are ready to meet these demands.
at McLEAN'S

Walter's Socony Service
COR. MAIN AND MURRAY STREETS
Gas—Oil
Lubrication—Batteries
Tires
PLUS "FRIENDLY SERVICE"
H. P. WALTER, Prop. Phone 4-9840

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
Watches—Diamonds—Silver
Prices to suit all purses
60 Court Street Estab. 1910

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BRONXVILLE INN
Specializing in
Charcoal-Broiled Steak, Fish, Chicken
Skillfully Prepared, Thoughtfully Served, Reasonably Priced
FULL COURSE
LUNCHEON 60c-75c — DINNER $1.00
56 Pondfield Road, West
Corner of Bronxville Road

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

HOBLIN'S
for
Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper, Paints and Hardware
94 Kraft Ave.

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3252

Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS, Inc.
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Riverside 5397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $12.50
75c Discount C. O. D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat, no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

LESLIE FROCKS
Shop of Individual Fashions
DRESSES—MILLINERY
ACCESSORIES
Granada Theatre Bldg.
3172 Main St.
Open Every Evening

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, Florist
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

Utica Flower Shop
Complete FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 5381
Utica at Elmwood

BOOKS 'n' THINGS
We will order for you any book nationally advertised
Rental Library Cards — Stationery Gifts
J. B. & G. A. Robbins
168 Elmwood Ave. Garfield 9812

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Use Our Budget Plan
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

Expert Service
Permanent Waves
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
309 Parkside Ave. University 3780

NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
for
Home Movie Equipment
Photo Supplies—Cameras
1519 Hertel Ave. DE 0367

CORTLAND

KALOS BEAUTY SHOP
Permanent Wave
Frederics Tru Curl
MR. & MRS. GARCINETTI
303 Newberry Bldg. Phone 2163

GLOVERSVILLE

Dresses, Sportswear, Lingerie, Accessories
Mildred Preston
A Specialty Shop of Distinction
89 NORTH MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE (Continued)

FARHART GARAGE
Sales Buick Service
The best in used cars
Gloversville 4034 — Johnstown 616 — Amsterdam 342

HORNELL

R. H. CARTER
Commercial and Industrial Electrical Construction
76 Seneca St Phone 848
Hornell N. Y.

ITHACA

Enjoy Your Vacation
GET: Gulflex Lubrication, Gulf No-Nox Gasoline, Gulfpride Oil
For pleasant, carefree motoring
Get Goodyear Lifeguards for Safety
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Phone 2178

JAMESTOWN

RHOE B. HENDERSON
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. Phone 3886

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 N. Main St. Phone 6146

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

Vitalized Keystone Gasoline
Emblem Motor Oil
Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.
Don Livengood, Mgr
116 E. 4th St. Tel. 5708

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
Solicit Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

BIGELOW'S
Your Vacation Headquarters for Fair Weather Fashions!
Jamestown, N. Y.

QUALITY MASTER MARKET
Groceries—Meats
300 W. Third St. Jamestown, N. Y.

Visit the Chautauqua Region Vacation Land
For vacation apparel, shop at
NELSON'S OF JAMESTOWN
Dept. Store of Specialty Shops

KENMORE

Call Deliver
Not New It's Dry Cleaned
EUCLID CLEANERS & TAILORS
WE CLEAN WITH CARBON TETRACHLORIDE IN OUR OWN PLANT
Phone RI. 8127 3110 Delaware

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where Quality Furniture is Sold at Lowest Possible Prices

OSBORN DAIRY
712 Military Road
RI 2946
Dairy Products for Every Meal

WERNER'S
Groceries Delicates
Home made chicken pies, salads, stews, cakes and cookies
3145 Delaware Ave. Ri. 2564

DAVE MATHER & THOMANN'S MARKET
3051 Delaware Ave. Phone DE 1360
One Stop Food Market — We Deliver

LARCHMONT

Lottie C. Dillon
GIFTS
Bags—Costume Jewelry
NEW LINE
AMERICAN MADE POTTERY
1930 PALMER AVENUE

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH
SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Wally Your Hairdresser
BEAUTY CULTURE
in all its branches
Cedarhurst 5283 462 Central Ave.
AIR CONDITIONED

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846, Tuesday and Thursday, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Every evening except Saturday and Sunday, 5-7. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VACATION NEEDS at LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Sun Tan Preparations—Films—Developing—Rustcraft Greeting Cards
BREYER'S ICE CREAM
149-24 41st Ave. FL. 9-1701
Prompt Delivery Service

Flushing Camera Exchange
Cameras
Sold Bought Exchanged
Developing Printing
Supplies
37-07 Main Street, Opp. Abramson's Ind. 3-6930

Dane & Murphy
FIREPROOF STORAGE
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street, Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

Lovely Flowers
We Grow All Our Own
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
Baier Lustgarten Florist
Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4441-4445

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone. Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Stafford Meat Market
96-11 Metropolitan Ave. Bou. 8-7918

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS - JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

FREEPORT DRUG SHOP
NOW FEATURING
BOUQUET LENTHERIC, OLD SPICE, YARDLEY'S COMBINATION, DOROTHY GRAY'S HOT WEATHER COLOGNE.
76 So. Main St. Tel. Free. 7793

AAA NU-BLUE SUNOCO AAA
CARL GROEPLER'S
SERVICE STATION
Expert Automobile Repairs
Wheel Alignment
Cor. N. Main and Davis St. Ph. Free. 2895

F. MONTALBANO
292 N. MAIN ST., FREEPORT
NEAR SEAMAN AVE.
SHOES REBUILT LIKE NEW
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP—COURTEOUS SERVICE

NEW YORK

Long Island

GREAT NECK

Manhattan Food Stores
521 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck, N. Y.
Full Line
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Quality Meats

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

PHONE GREAT NECK 4482
ZENITH MOTOR SALES, Inc.
SALES—SERVICE
Renewed Guaranteed Used Cars
16 CUTTER MILL ROAD

Community Service Station
Middle Neck Road. Next to Kenwood Apts.
Mobilgas
Socony Products
TEL. GREAT NECK 1013

BARROW MUSIC SHOPS
RADIOS SERVICE
Records and Music Supplies

CAPEHART AGENCY
Great Neck 2015 Open Evenings Manhasset 1415

FINE JEWELRY
Watches Clocks Novelties
Repairs of All Kinds
ALBERT ANTOR
72 MIDDLE NECK ROAD Phone G. N. 45

GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

Beach and Lawn Furniture
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

HAM HAZELTON TYDOL SERVICE STATION
383 FRONT STREET
HEMPSTEAD 6734
Phone: Hempstead 4310

HEMPSTEAD
Mattress Manufacturing Co.
"Bedding Designed to Your Taste"
78 Main Street Hempstead, L. I.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

The GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Hammond ORGANS
Afternoons 2:15-5 Evenings 8 to 11:15

NEW YORK

Long Island

HOLLIS

BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday Wednesday and Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUBIN'S
HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
ELECTRIC FANS
SCREENS
BEACH CHAIRS
8107 Northern Blvd. HA. 9-0179

DINNER BELL RESTAURANT
INC.
SOUTHERN MENUS
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
11:30 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.
Private Parties and Wedding Parties Accommodated in Colonial Room
83-02 37TH AVENUE HAV. 4-8080

FIELDS
for Women's Children's Infants' Wear
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

HARVEY'S
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-52 82nd St.

Dulion's
LUNCHEON—DINNER
SUNDAY DINNERS
Served from Noon to 8:00
37-38 90TH STREET HA. 6-1079

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

JAMAICA

JAMAICA REFRIGERATION
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
Approved Authorized Dealers
- NORGE
- G. E.
- FRIGIDAIRE
- KELVINATOR
- PHILCO
- CROSLEY

For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7755

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0185
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke | Coal White-Red | Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

LYNBROOK—Malverne

COMMUNITY SELF SERVICE FOOD STORE
287 Hempstead Ave.
Malverne, L. I.
Phone Lyn 1055

QUEENS VILLAGE

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
223-05 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRIMROSE 2212
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
Confidential Charge Accounts
Fishman's QUEENS
We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3335

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED
Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars
Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 6-3230

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

LIPSCHUTZ
Stationers
VACATION SUPPLIES
Toys—Typewriters—Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave. Clev. 3-9067

ICE CREAM LUNCHEON CANDY
STANLEY'S SWEET SHOPPE
117-08 Jamaica Avenue Vir. 9-9192

WONDER DAIRY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
for Service Phone Vir. 7-6704
VIR. 9-0203

Chas. P. Richardson
Draperies, Slip Covers and Upholstering
8718 118th St., near Jamaica Ave.

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heady and Tremmet

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS and Sportswear
7 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540
H. Hobby Al. Neill

MAYTAG WASHER & IRONER SHOP
Sales and Service
Washers, Ironers, Vacuums
Refrigerators, Oil Burners
148 NORTH PARK AVE. TEL. 6429

FUEL OIL
Oil Burners and Heating Equipment
WILLIAM E. WOOD
631 Merrick Road Tel. 7436

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEL. R. V. C. 438
THE RUG STORE
New Summer Rugs for indoor as well as outdoor use.
BESSIE WOLFF Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

ST. ALBANS

HUDSON CUrtis 8314
WOOD MOTOR SALES
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Rd.
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

ST. ALBANS MOTOR SALES, Inc.
Sales NASH Service
Sunoco Gas and Oils
Repairs on All Cars
Newbury Street, Near Linden Boulevard
St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Laurelton 8-4848—4849

MAMARONECK

GIFTS
Fine China and Crystal
COPELON'S
EAST POST ROAD AT RYE LINE
Open Evenings

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak. 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

YORK SHOE STORES
Headquarters for RED CROSS SHOES
$6.50
21 Fourth Avenue Oakwood 7296

NEWBURGH

TYDOL VEEDOL GOODRICH TIRES
ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 760 325 LIBERTY ST NEWBURGH, N. Y.

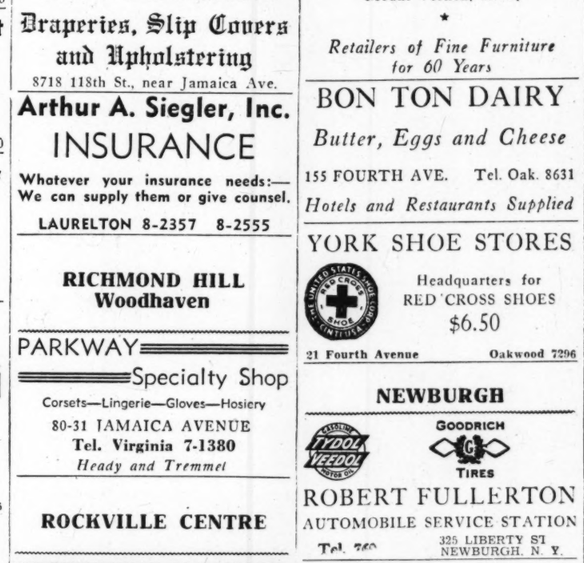
A. A. Volkringer
CHOICE MEATS and POULTRY
218 Broadway TEL. 1307
Free Delivery

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Vogels Shoe Store
88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH N. Y.

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

HIGHLAND ICE CREAM CO.
326-328 Robinson Ave.
Newburgh, N. Y. Phone 3539

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH
(Continued)

60 Shops under One Roof including an Up-to-Date BEAUTY SHOP and TEA ROOM
SCHOONMAKER'S
Department Stores
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DELLWOOD Creami-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Nepperhan 4200, New Rochelle 3232, Oakwood 8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

MOVING?
Depend on Westchester's Neptune—the choice of more than 126,000 families during 41 years. Ask for an estimate, without obligation.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
NEW ROCHELLE 1300

BRONXVILLE INN
Specializing in
Charcoal-Broiled Steak, Fish, Chicken
Skillfully Prepared, Thoughtfully Served, Reasonably Priced
FULL COURSE
LUNCHEON 60c-75c DINNER $1.00
56 Pondfield Road, West, Bronxville, N. Y.
Corner of Bronxville Road

I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

CALL NEw Rochelle 2-5965
RUGS and SERVICE
Casparian's Oriental Rug Shop
12 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-1170
490 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884, Fa 4-3948, NE 2-1412

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

Annuals - Perennials
Sturdy Plants for Your Garden
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

LIEBMAN'S
Quality Apparel for Children from Kindergarten to High School
Main Street at Church Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Mildred Beauty Salon
55-57
West Fordham Road
Bronx, N. Y.
Ph. FOrdham 4-3090
NICK ROMANO

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday Wednesday Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Printing A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. President 4-2425
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

Tel. Shore Road 5-9543
DIAMOND & HABERER VEEDOL LUBRICATION SERVICE
6401 Ft. Hamilton Parkway Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manhattan

DEVONSHIRE Beauty Salon
Specializing in Permanent Waving
3 ITEMS $1.00 ALL WEEK
2868 Broadway Phone
Bet. 111th and 112th St. Un. 4-7377

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8395

Staten Island

PORT RICHMOND

Distinctive Printing
WESTERLEIGH PRESS
1927 Richmond Terrace—Gib. 2-2413

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

VICTORY MEAT MARKET
Poultry
Italian & American Groceries
Fruits & Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
1161 Victory Boulevard, W. N. B.
Phone Gib. 2-7964

SURREY'S BAKERY
865 Castleton Ave., cor. Oakland Ave.
Special—Fresh Fruit Peach Cake
BLUE RIBBON ICE CREAM
Jumbo Sandwiches

PELHAM

SALLY FULLAM'S SHOP
- SPORTSWEAR • HOSIERY
- UNDERWEAR • NOTIONS

for entire family
INFANTS' WEAR
11 Fifth Avenue North Pelham, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

PORT CHESTER

Swim Suits
by Jantzen — Wikie — Mansee
$1.95 $2.95 $3.95
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 No. Main St.

Delicious Ice Cream
Fountain and Table Service
Port Chester Bronxville
New Rochelle Scarsdale
NEILSEN'S

Shop now for your Vacation Needs
for everyone in the family
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
36-40 No. Main St. Telephone 2100
Annual Summer Clearances
"Nelly Don" Dresses now from 2.98
"Printzess Make" Coats now from 10.95
Drastic reductions on entire stock
Streger's Emerson Co.
107 No. Main Street
We invite your charge account

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey, Platt & Co.
Mid-Summer CLEARANCE
Hundreds and hundreds of items drastically reduced for this great Clearance Event. Look for the CLEARANCE Signs in every department, on every floor.

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street BEACON
Phone 5399 No. Cedar St. Phone 197

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 5108 Hours 10 to 12 & 1 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
OF PITTSFORD, N. Y.
wishes to announce the starting of a new dairy store in Rochester at 1187 Culver Road, corner of Melville Street. Stop for one of those famous milk shakes, sodas, ice cream or sandwiches.
Phones: Monroe 6616—Pittsford 56

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

"A Tenth Ward Institution"
PARMELE Esso SERVICE
1051 Dewey Ave. cor Birr St.
Glen. 7396 H. T. Parmele

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. *Main 83*
Established 1867. Seventy-four years of complete Insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

pillsbury Florist
Floral Designs
Don C. Pillsbury Raymond A. Cain
103 EAST AVE., Sagamore Hotel Stone 796

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO
149 Ridge Rd East Glen 6161

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

UPHOLSTERY DRAPERIES BEDDING
Antiques Restored—Refinished
BENNETT TOWBIS & SON
70 Palmer Ave. 34 Garth Road
Bronxville, N. Y. Scarsdale, N. Y.
Tel. Bronx 5127 Tel. Scars. 3939

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2728
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Give your children
DARI-RICH SYRUP
in Amsterdam Dairy Milk
A rich, chocolate flavored drink that children love. DARI-RICH syrup is only 19 cents a pint.
AMSTERDAM DAIRY
315 Clinton Street — Phone 6-2351

The CLEAN FRESHNESS of Spring
Make over a room, or the whole house, just with beautiful domestic and imported wallpapers, and durable quality paint. See
William S. WRIGHT
1032 State Street Phone 6-4092
Interior decorating service also available

Barneys
for
MEN'S WEAR

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Léon LADIES' Hairdresser
Exclusive—Yet Expensive—No
625 State St. Parking Lot Tel. 4-2831

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE EARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

SCOTIA

NORGE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Sherwin-Williams Paints
ROOFING—PLUMBING—HEATING—HARDWARE
G. E. Van Vorst Co.
47 Mohawk Avenue Phone 6-4211

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warreg. opp. Onondaga Hotel

The Tea Kettle Dining Room
Ada Maltby Mantle, Prop.
Luncheon 35c
Dinner 50c
501 E. Genesee St.

FINE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4164

MAPSTONE BROS.
Groceries
Meats — Fish
Delivery Service
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

O'MALLEYS'
The VERY Unusual, as Usual—Fashions for Women and Misses
Nice Showing
Summer Dresses and Dress Ensembles—Moderate Prices

UTICA

STUDIO COUCH $28.50
This very special value studio couch was made to our specification, by Foster. Metal back . . . spring filled cushions . . . quality coverings of blue, green, wine and rust . . . may be used as a double bed or twin beds.
Furniture — Fourth Floor
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

"LYNN" HOT STEAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0330

Gifts
Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

INSURANCE
Fire & Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street, Tel. 4-9139

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN (Continued)

De Soto and Plymouth
Sales and Service
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
Goodrich Motors, Inc.
302 N. Massey St. Phone 87

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
The Finest
FOODS
Money Can Buy
Geo. W. Loft Markets
White Plains 191 Hamilton Ave. 25 Warburton Ave., Yonkers
New Rochelle 226 North Ave.

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

PONTIAC
The New Leader for 1941
For a Better Deal See
WHITE PLAINS-PONTIAC
61 Westchester Avenue W. P. 10100
92 Westchester Avenue W. P. 10100

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
WARNER'S LE Gant
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4034

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO
82 MARTINE AVE. W. P. 3100
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS
MAINTENANCE, LIGHTING FIXTURES and SUPPLIES

STUDEBAKER...Sales and Service
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
JENKINS GARAGE, Inc.
DISTRIBUTORS
29 W. Post Road W. P. 8787

REYNOLD PHARMACY
91 Mamaroneck Avenue
Cosmetics—Perfumes and Toilet Articles

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains {6331 6330
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

L. BERMONT
Tailors—French Cleaning—Furriers
Delivery Service
W. P. 2848 142 E. POST RD.

NOW RUNNING
L. A. Schulman
White Plains, N.Y.
Annual Wind-Up Sale
181 Mamaroneck Avenue W. P. 892

SHOE SALE!
Arch Preserver and Florsheim Shoes at Reduced Prices
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

YONKERS

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY
"Certified" LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING SERVICE
RUG SHAMPOOING
Curtain and Blanket Specialist
Phone:
YONKERS 3-8800 BEVERLY 7-8800

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street
Tel. Beverly 7-7466 83 Aqueduct Ave.

Beverly Painters Decorators
Interior and Exterior Painting
Decorators and Paperhangers
Free estimates on request
We do all jobs, big and small

Daily Features Page

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

The rapidly changing European situation makes it necessary for the stamp enthusiast to keep alert to the new releases. The latest include two new stamps from France, one with the familiar "R. F." for "Republique Français" and the other with the inscription, "Postes Françaises." The first stamp is the 5 Fr. value, brown, and pictures the Hotel-Dieu de Beaune which was founded by Chancellor Rollin in 1443, and the second stamp is the 10 Fr. value, violet, which pictures the bridge across the River Loire at Angers.

Stamps From Other Countries

Argentine Republic — Margo de Avellaneda, founder of the Liga del Norte, is to be honored with a special 5c. stamp to be issued in October.

Hong Kong—An 8-cent value has been added to the King George VI series, the color is red-brown.

Monaco—A series of ten semi-postal stamps have been issued in two designs. One design shows a woman with her arms shielding a mother and her child and in the background is a view of Monaco. The values using this type are the 25c. plus 25c., violet; the 1 fr. plus 1 fr., blue; the 2 fr. plus 2 fr., green; the 3 fr. plus 3 fr., brown, and the 10 fr. plus 8 fr., dark brown. The second design pictures a female figure with her hands resting protectingly on a mother and child on one side and an elderly man on the other, while in the distance is a view of Monaco. The values for this design are 50c. plus 25c., brown; the 75c. plus 50c., violet; the 1.50 fr. plus 1.50 fr., red; the 2.50 fr. plus 2 fr., blue, and the 5 fr. plus 5 fr., green.

Swiss National Fete Stamps

From Norway and Monaco

Netherland Indies — There are nine values in the new set of Queen Wilhelmina stamps. These are 10c., red; 15c., blue; 20c., light violet; 30c., brown; 50c., magenta; 60c., light blue; 80c., orange-red; 1 Gulden, purple and 2 G., green.

Norway—A special commemorative stamp issued in honor of the Heligoland Exposition held during May and June of this year has been received. The stamp is a semi-postal, 15 óre plus 10 óre in deep Prussian blue color. The design shows a single-masted Viking ship sailing along the Norwegian Coast with snow-capped cliffs in the background.

Switzerland—Two National Fete stamps have been issued in honor of the Swiss Confederation, with the dates 1291-1941 inscribed indicating that the 650th year of Swiss independence is being celebrated. The 10c. plus 10c. in red, yellow and brown and light blue, pictures the Lake of the Four Cantons, and the 20c. plus 10c. in red and brown, pictures a small chapel in a wooded scene.

Trengganu—Color changes in the current series are reported. These are the 2c., orange; 3c., green: 4c., violet; 6c., gray; 8c., red, and 1 dollar, red and black.

United States

Information on the new series of stamped envelopes will soon be forthcoming. The designs have been turned over to the engravers who are to make the necessary dies and these in due time will be sent to the printers. The values of the new stamped envelopes will be 1c., 1½c., 2c., 3c., 4c., and 5c., with a 6c. airmail envelope.

408 Maple Street

By Chase Craig

THE SUGAR ISN'T IN THE COOKIE JAR WHERE IT USUALLY IS—SHOULD I LOOK IN THE FLOUR BIN?
CAN I GO SWIMMING TOMORROW, MOM?
DID YOU CALL THE CLEANERS ABOUT MY BLUE DRESS, MOTHER?
WHAT DID YOU DO WITH THE PAPERS ON MY DESK WHEN YOU CLEANED MY ROOM?
LATER
WHERE'S MOTHER?
IN THE NEXT ROOM-
YOUR MOTHER PUZZLES ME—SHE SAYS SHE'D RATHER READ THAN LISTEN TO THE QUIZ PROGRAM!

Daily Quotation

A SMALL degree of wit, accompanied by good sense, is less tiresome in the long run than a great deal of wit without it.—La Rochefoucauld.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Artificial Sponges Are Made Of?

Sponge substitutes or artificial sponges may be made from rubber; from latex, the milk of the rubber tree; or from viscose, a regenerated or refined cellulose.

One method of making rubber sponges is to subject the rubber first to a process which destroys its elasticity. The rubber is then made porous by a process closely analogous to cake baking. A gas-forming substance, such as sodium bicarbonate, is mixed with a doughy mass of rubber, along with vulcanizing ingredients, softeners, etc.

On being steam heated in a mold much larger than the original dough, it expands or "blows" with the rising temperature, becoming "set" as the vulcanizing process continues.

Making sponge rubber from latex is an improvement on the method just described. In the latex method, the milk of the rubber tree is concentrated by the removal of part of the water by means of a device resembling a cream separator. Then a foaming agent is added, as well as vulcanizing ingredients, and the whole then whipped to an airy froth by a sort of over-grown egg-beater. The froth is then jelled or stabilized, after which it is vulcanized.

Sponge rubber may also be made by freezing. Latex is diluted with water and exposed to temperature of 20° below zero, Centigrade. This results in an interlacing network of crystals forming throughout the substance. The ice crystals are then evaporated out of the mass by air currents at temperatures a little below freezing, leaving a coagulated sponge rubber that can be cold-cured.

Viscose artificial sponges may be made by mixing crystals of soluble salts with the viscose. The crystals serve to form pores or holes in the material when they are dissolved out at the conclusion of the process.

Fibrous materials, such as flax, jute, coco fiber, etc., may also be included in the mixture, the fibers having been swollen by an alkali before being added. The resulting porous product may be used as a sponge substitute, in sound or heat insulation, or in filtering.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Where Would You Find—

1. Great Backbone Mountain?
2. Waukegan?
3. The new Axis-created state of which the Duke of Spoleto is King?
4. The Nation which produced more crude oil than the rest of the world together in 1940?
5. The Fairy Falls?
6. The Pennsylvania Turnpike?
7. Camp Eldridge?
8. The college from which President Madison was graduated?
9. The State in which gold was discovered in 1848, causing the famous Gold Rush of '49?
10. Isla de Pinos?

(Answers appear on this page)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Up Puget Sound Way

(Seattle Star)

Seattle

Many boat owners think that the lads at the locks are sometimes a bit gruff in rushing them through when boats are lined up to go both ways. But listen:

A few days ago a rather big freighter passed from the lakes to Puget Sound through the large lock. No sooner was this vessel clear of the locks than the attendants noticed a mallard hen with six little ones swimming toward the inside gate apparently puzzled as to how to get through to fresh water. The other gates were open and she could have gone back to salt water, but obviously she wanted to get up into the canal.

The lock master was consulted. Could they open the gates for her? They could, although this necessitated closing the outside gates, pumping the lock full of water until it equaled the level of the lakes.

This was done and when the gates swung open Mrs. Mallard, with her little brood trailing astern, swam purposefully out into the canal while the lock attendants applauded — both silently and vocally.

Previously the locks have been opened for schools of salmon—too many for the fish ladder on the Fort Lawton side of the spillway—heading up to the rivers and streams that empty into Lake Washington.

Then there was the whale or blackfish that slipped in from Shilshole Bay. The boys opened the locks to let it back into the Sound after a day or so of cavorting around in fresh water.

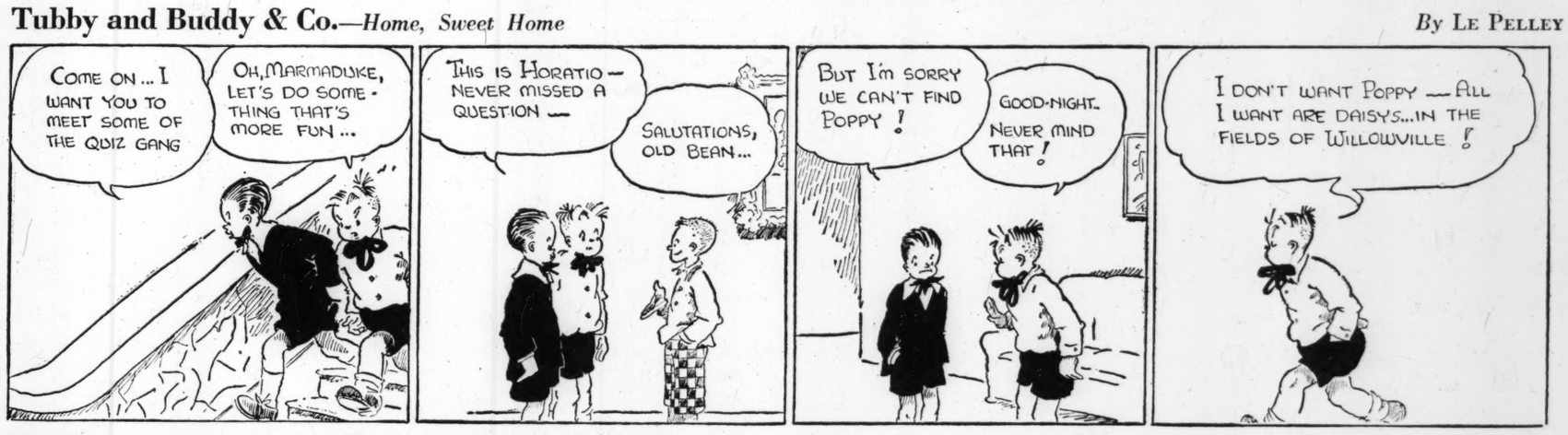
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. The highest mountain in Maryland; 3,340 feet.
2. A city in northeastern Illinois.
3. Croatia.
4. The United States; 1,351,891,500 barrels.
5. Rainier Park, Washington; 700 feet high.
6. The first long-distance highway in America, it connects Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; 160 miles long.
7. A. U. S. Army camp, 9 miles from Manila, in the Philippines.
8. Princeton, in Princeton, N. J.
9. California.
10. An island 35 miles south of Cuba; discovered by Columbus in 1494.

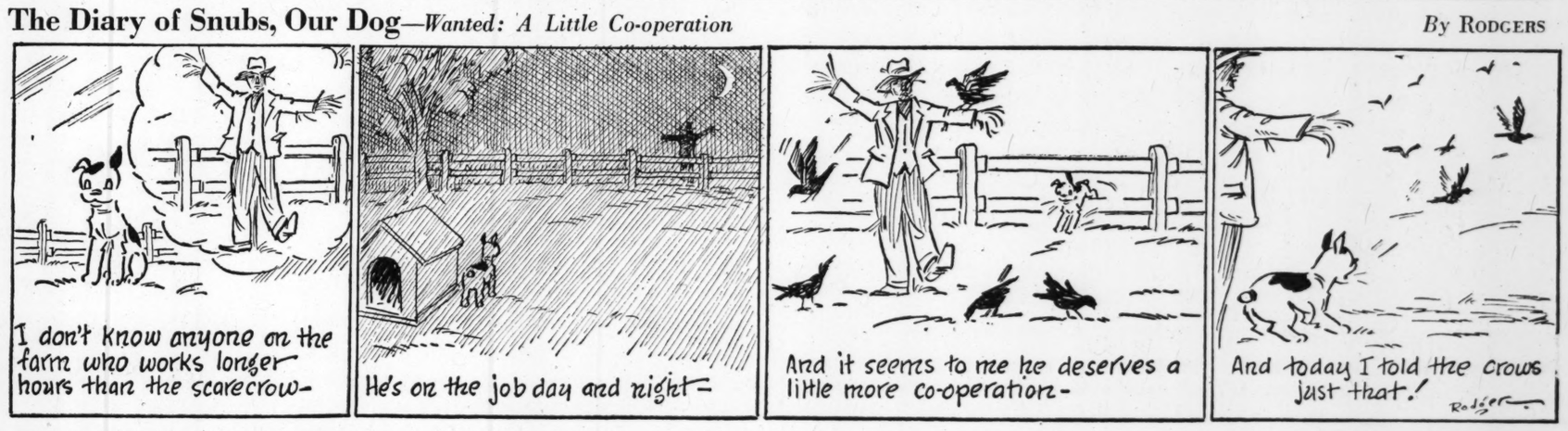
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Home, Sweet Home*

By Le Pelley


COME ON ... I WANT YOU TO MEET SOME OF THE QUIZ GANG
OH, MARMADUKE, LET'S DO SOMETHING THAT'S MORE FUN ...
THIS IS HORATIO—NEVER MISSED A QUESTION —
SALUTATIONS, OLD BEAN...
BUT I'm SORRY WE CAN'T FIND POPPY!
GOOD-NIGHT. NEVER MIND THAT!
I DON'T WANT POPPY — ALL I WANT ARE DAISYS...IN THE FIELDS OF WILLOWVILLE!

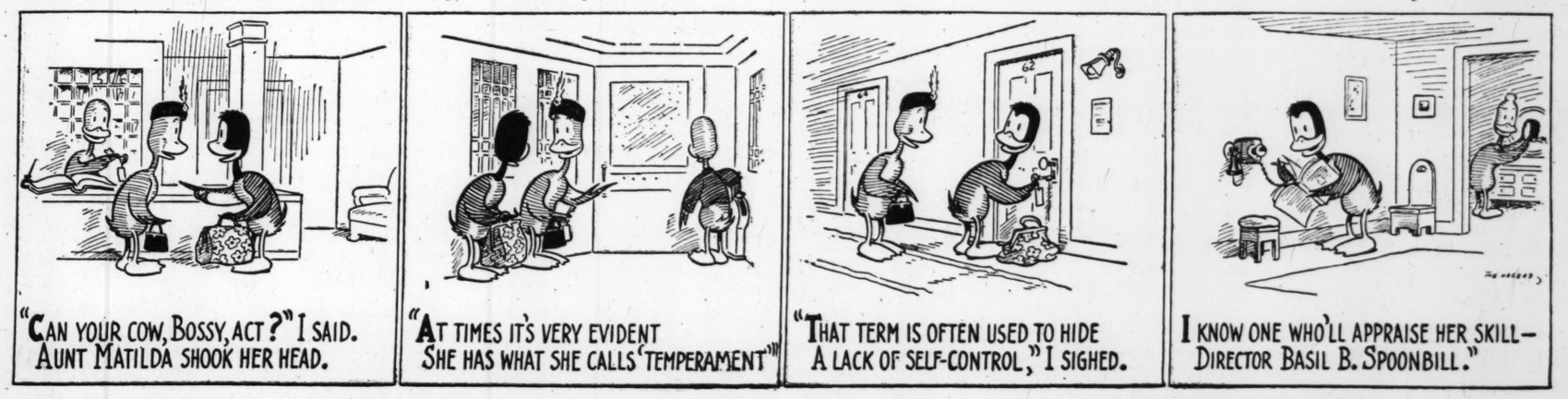
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Wanted: A Little Co-operation*

By Rodgers


I don't know anyone on the farm who works longer hours than the scarecrow-
He's on the job day and night—
And it seems to me he deserves a little more co-operation-
And today I told the crows just that!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Bossy Can Act Up*

By The Hagers


"CAN YOUR COW, BOSSY, ACT?" I SAID. AUNT MATILDA SHOOK HER HEAD.
"AT TIMES IT'S VERY EVIDENT SHE HAS WHAT SHE CALLS 'TEMPERAMENT'"
"THAT TERM IS OFTEN USED TO HIDE A LACK OF SELF-CONTROL," I SIGHED.
I KNOW ONE WHO'LL APPRAISE HER SKILL—DIRECTOR BASIL B. SPOONBILL."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Battle at Home

Battles are not confined to military fronts. They rage the world over, in the minds of men and women. And it is right that they should until victory is won—victory over materialism, disunity, selfishness and barbarism.

A rousing call to battle is being heard now all over America. It has been sounded by the League of Women Voters in a nation-wide campaign to win the Battle of Production, and the Massachusetts League has just swung into action with a compelling bit of literature telling why and how this battle must be won.

It isn't difficult. It isn't complicated, this part the citizen must play. But it is important.

"We must clear the track for defense," the pamphlet says, . . . "urge greater haste in production . . . We can get on with substitutes for aluminum . . . We can wait for the new radio and the new car . . . First things must be first . . . We must be willing to finance the defense program . . . Remember defense bonds and stamps . . . Do not listen to appeals to prejudice, nor help to spread them . . ."

It may sound too simple. We'd rather do spectacular things. But in just these everyday ways a nation becomes strong, battles are won even before they're fought.

This is the kind of moral fortification that has held the British Isles. It is the kind of moral fortification that Hitlerism cannot comprehend, cannot penetrate, though cities be bombed to ashes.

This call of the League is not so dramatic, perhaps, as the famous "to arms" of '75, but today when bombs strike closer sometimes to the citizen than the soldier, it may be equally urgent.

The Syrian Chapter

Mr. Churchill's announcement to the House of Commons of Vichy's request for an armistice in Syria was phrased in the most charitable terms possible. He said the tragedy in Syria was a "result of the lamentable confusion into which the affairs of so many good people have been thrown by the victories of Hitler's armies."

Vichy's explanation of its decision seems to bear out the implication that the Pétain regime operates as a helpless vassal of the Third Reich. It tells extensively of the French effort to hold Syria against the British and Free French forces and of the impossibility of Vichy's sending necessary reinforcements for General Henri Fernand Dentz's campaign.

Apparently these explanations are designed to appease the stern masters in Berlin. None of the true friends of France need them to bolster their opinion of French honor. France's friends do not admire the readiness of Vichy to fight for the "new order" any more than they welcome Marshal Pétain's efforts to alter the ideological basis of French life to conform with that of Nazi Germany.

The British-Free French success in Syria strengthens the Allied position throughout the Middle East. It raises new political problems in Syria.

The Syrian campaign is now overshadowed by the war in Russia, but its effects may run deep among Frenchmen everywhere. Free French forces, having relinquished the possibility of taking Dakar because they and the British did not wish to set Frenchmen against Frenchmen in battle, found that necessity forced upon them in Syria by Vichy's policy of collaboration with the Nazis. The outcome may quicken secret hopes in many a French heart.

Synopsis

Dewy, spangled mornings; bobwhites calling; hot, lush noons; barn swallows circling and swooping; cool, quiet evenings; robins calling for rain; the song of the mowing machine in the fields; the clink of the hay rake; the call of the pheasant from the edge of the woods; cattle lying in the shade; a dog barking at the farm down the road; the corn rustling in the breeze; flowers nodding in the garden; tomatoes ripening on the vines; white masses of fleecy clouds against a blue sky; days of steady heat; swiftly gathering thunder clouds; time of harvest and time of growth—the "good old summer time."

A United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, dealing with a wage and hour case, has observed that the time necessary for newspaper editors and newsgatherers to work is "very unpredictable." The court has taken judicial notice of a point on which newspapermen's wives long ago could have furnished expert testimony.

Ferdinand Sets the Pace

If bull fighting is to be popularized in the United States, says a news item, —and we trust it will not be—then a new breed of bulls may have to be originated. Mexican matadors, staging a night combat in Denver, were evidently baffled by the reaction of creatures which refused to fight.

Three reasons might be advanced: The union to which the animals belonged may have forbidden night work; the bulls may be adherents to the Portuguese school of the arena, where the matador does not injure the animal but simply annoys it with a scarlet pompon; or, they may be devoted followers of "Ferdinand" and converted to the belief that a bull can get along very well in life just smelling flowers.

This last possible, and to us quite plausible, explanation may not appear to make sense, and to that we give the same answer as "Ferdinand's" illustrator, Robert Lawson, gave to his aunt who, examining the sketches for his book, remarked that a bull smelling flowers just "didn't make sense." It was not supposed to make sense, said the artist; it was supposed to make nonsense.

A Faith for Living

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in his radiocast for the United Service Organizations, gave a creed which distills the experience of typical Americans and voices the hope of countless others. His statement is an epitome of the ethics and aims on which generations of God-fearing freemen have been reared. It exemplifies the deep-laid faith that grows about family firesides, and exalts the qualities which parents like to see reaffirmed in their sons.

"I believe in the supreme worth of the individual," began Mr. Rockefeller, enumerating ten points which he said had been guiding maxims in his family. Coupled with counsels of thrift, honesty, justice, and usefulness were these:

> I believe that every right implies a responsibility; every opportunity, an obligation; every possession, a duty. . . .
>
> I believe in the dignity of labor, whether with head or hand; that the world owes no man a living but that it owes every man an opportunity to make a living. . . .
>
> I believe in an all-wise and all-loving God, named by whatever name, and that the individual's highest fulfillment, greatest happiness and widest usefulness are to be found in living in harmony with His will.
>
> I believe that love is the greatest thing in the world; that it alone can overcome hate; that right can and will triumph over might.

Through practical, everyday services the United Service Organizations help keep American soldiers in touch with their loved ones and with the sources of sustaining faith. Such contacts will not make American soldiers soft but will make them strong. Millions of parents will agree with Mr. Rockefeller that they do not want their sons made "tough" by military training but they do want each one to be "a man with ideals, holding duty and honor above life."

No Wishful Waiting

For several days the Russians have had the best of the battle of the headlines. Even in wire-photos supposedly showing success, Moscow is now beating Berlin. Yet the American public is still very much in the dark about the true state of the Nazi-Red war front. Pictures seem above lying, but can be even more misleading than official communiqués. They tell only a tiny segment of the tremendous story. They can be and sometimes are faked.

Berlin's relative reticence has been taken as an admission that the German armies have been stopped in front of the "Stalin line" which roughly follows the old Russian border. It may be only a lull while the Nazi machine cleans up in the Soviet's new buffer territories and refuels for a new offensive. Those who wish for Nazi defeat can find hope in certain features: Russian resistance has not collapsed, the Red Army appears to have the equipment, organization and morale to maintain an active front, and Russian national feeling seems to be united in opposition to the Nazis.

Yet so much is unknown—even the actual position of the armies—and both sides are so untrustworthy that it would be foolish to indulge in any complacent "breathing spell." Morally, the Russian regime is built on sand and cannot be a firm ally of free men. Britain and America must rely on themselves for victory over totalitarianism. Hitler's attack on Stalin offers them not time for a nap, but for redoubled effort. Even should there be considerable Russian successes, no one should be lulled into a dangerous state of wishful waiting.

Our Readers Say—

America—Free or Slave?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The principle of the greatest amount of happiness for the greatest number of people compels us to realize this: Any Nazi "new order" of slavery, ruthlessly imposed upon our hundred and thirty million American people, would represent an evil so hideous and so immense as to make war, even war at its worst, look almost like a paradise.

Evils are surely many, but war is far from the greatest of evils. In short, war, even war for us right now, is fully justifiable when it is the only alternative to world-wide slavery.

Clearly, it is in no light-hearted mood that anybody can urge a declaration of war. It is because I want to see America, and all the world, avoid the greatest amount of misery for the greatest number of individuals, that I urge an immediate declaration of war against the Axis.

Norwood, Va. BOLLING SOMERVILLE

"The Time Is Here"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to commend your fine editorial to which you gave the caption, "The Time Is Here."

Within historic times mankind has been beset by three great enemies: War, slavery and alcoholism, all human creations. Of these, slavery is considered practically abolished. Alcoholism is generating forces which will make it largely self-destructive. War is at the present moment rampant and seems for the time triumphant.

I hate war and am a lover of peace. I have devoted much of my life as an advocate of peace, but I am realist enough to see that to remain inactive and to dream that totalitarian Powers will not molest us is to invite disaster.

It is becoming more and more evident that the mastery of the air will decide the issues of this war. America must prepare to be supreme in the air and at the same time supply the Allies with air equipment sufficient for their needs.

There is no doubt that there are forces in this country which are attempting to slow up production and to hamper our attempts to provide for our self-protection. Their motives are varied. Some are undoubtedly working for a Nazi victory. There are others who are letting their prejudices against England because of bygone enmities interfere with their present duties as Americans. There are still others who honestly think that they are serving the cause of peace by allowing the Moloch of war to devour the world unmolested. The time is indeed here when Americans must face the facts or perish from the earth. Better to die than be slaves. GEORGE L. THOMPSON

Randolph, Mass.

"Paddle Your Own Canoe"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Seeing the letter in your columns from Mineral Point, Wisconsin, with the story of the Welsh and Cornish miners, gave me a thrill. My mother came from Cornwall and my father was a Welsh miner, and his brother, James Stephens, lived for years in Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

Both my father and his brothers were excellent singers and my father, with Uncle James, used to sing "Paddle Your Own Canoe."

The words to the first verse are as follows:

I've traveled about a bit in my time,
And troubles I've seen a few;
But I find it better in every clime
To paddle my own canoe.

My wants are small and I care not at all
And I do what I have to do;
I drive away strife through the oceans of life
As I paddle my own canoe.

Chorus

So love your neighbor as yourself
As this world you go struggling through;
And never sit down with a tear or a frown,
But paddle your own canoe.

Another song they brought from old England was, "Never Push a Man Because He's Going Down the Hill." The chorus was:

Then help one another, Boys,
Should fortune on you shine;
Remember when you give your mite
That poverty's no crime.
Though little be your offering, Boys,
Give it with good will,
And never push a man because
He's going down the hill.

(MRS.) KATHLEEN S. FULLER

Rockland, Maine

"$40,000,000,000 a Year"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

News reports from Washington credit Stacy May, Chief of OPM's bureau of research and statistics, as saying that the United States must spend $40,000,000,000 a year on arms production to insure the defeat of the Axis Powers. This is a program for world-wide human slaughter. Nevertheless, to date I have heard of no university professor, economic specialist or tax expert attacking this program as financially unsound.

Now for seven years Dr. Francis E. Townsend has been advocating that America invest approximately $6,000,000,000 annually, in a scientific pay-as-you-go constructive program of voluntary retirement pensions for all citizens 60 years old and over, so that every American may enjoy happiness, security and national prosperity; to create a Christian example of economic progress, peace and abundance, which all mankind might accept. However, Dr. Townsend was promptly branded a dangerous "crackpot" by our Nation's wiseacres. They attacked his program as being fantastically unsound and impossible; that it would cause complete economic collapse. IRVING C. PIERCE

Minneapolis, Minn.

Three New R's?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In these days all are puzzled to find an answer to the terms on which the peace we all wish may be arranged.

With due humility, I suggest a new version of the three R's: Restitution, Reconstruction, and Repentance.

New York MONTGOMERY EVANS

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

A Quick Retouching Job

A Man Who Lives Within His Means

GUATEMALA CITY

The Guatemala labor problem is that of employment, not of unemployment. The Mayan Indian naturally can see no reason at all to work more than is necessary to feed and clothe himself and family, and, with his low standard of living, that doesn't take much time. Left to himself he would not produce a surplus for export, since trade balances and currency stabilization mean nothing to him.

So they passed a law.

An Indian who owns less than ten cuerdas of land (a cuerda is about a quarter of an acre) must work 150 days a year for others. If he owns between 10 and 64 cuerdas, he must work 100 days a year. If he owns more than 64 cuerdas, he is not compelled to work for others. Each Indian is given a work card and employers enter on this card the number of days the Indian works. These cards are inspected frequently by officials and if the Indian does not get in enough work voluntarily, the Government sees to it that he is put to work. This makes it possible for the plantations (*fincas*) to secure enough labor and to produce an exportable surplus. And so the currency is kept stable and the trade balances kept right.

* * *

My friend, Jack Dyer, has been in Guatemala for many years and has several shops catering to the tourist trade. The bulk of his merchandise consists of hand-woven textiles, nearly all coming from the huts of the Indians who periodically bring the textiles to the city for sale. Jack had one Indian who had been bringing him fifteen sets of tiny napkins each two weeks. A large order for such napkins came in from the States; so, in a few days, when the Indian brought in his fortnightly supply, Jack asked him:

"How many hours a day do you and your wife spend in weaving?"

"About an hour and a half a day," answered the Indian.

"Well," said Jack, "I need more napkins; why not spend three hours a day weaving and bring me twice as many?"

The Indian thought a while, and rather reluctantly said:

"All right, but they will cost you eighteen cents a set instead of the fifteen cents I have been charging you."

"But they should cost less!" exclaimed Jack.

"No," said the Indian. "You will make me work more than I want to or need to and if I have to do that you have to pay me more."

"But, look at me," said Jack. "I work ten and twelve hours a day!"

The Indian did not reply immediately. Probably he was running over in his mind pleasant memories of long siestas, sweet hours spent in village gossip or just plain sitting in the sun. When he answered, there was a tinge of pity in his courteous voice, and probably he tried to keep his smile from being patronizing.

"Well," he said, "you can do that if you want to, but I don't."

* * *

A housewife friend of mine wanted to make some chili-sauce and told her maid to keep a lookout for an Indian woman passing along with tomatoes. Soon one trudged by, with a large basket of tomatoes on her head, on her way to the market. When called to, the woman stopped, unlimbered the basket and let my friend examine her wares. When the price was announced it was quite fair and my friend said:

"All right, I'll take the whole basket."

The Indian woman said nary a word, but heaved the basket on top of her head and trudged away towards the central market, three miles further on. She had planted those tomatoes, had tended them and picked them, all the time thinking of that day when she would pack them in a basket and carry them on her head probably twenty miles to the market. There she would sit on the ground with the basket in front of her and take two or three days to sell the tomatoes, a handful at a time. All the time she would be gossiping with her neighbors at the market and would learn all of the news of the day. For days after her return to her village she would be the center of attraction with her stories of life in the big city. Was she going to let my friend deprive her of this great adventure by buying all of her tomatoes before she got within miles of the market? She was not!

* * *

Wages vary here, as elsewhere. The war has seriously hurt the coffee market and this country depends on coffee more than the South does on cotton. Wages are down. In Todos Santos I became acquainted with Olivia Chavez, who was there to employ coffee pickers for his plantation for the months of November and December. He was hiring at the average wage this year and was paying his Indians 16 cents a day, with a place to live and a very small daily ration of beans. The regular employees of his *finca* got slightly less but were also given small plots of ground for garden purposes. His *finca* was nearly 100 miles from Todos Santos and the Indians he was employing would make it there in about five days, over the mountain trails on foot. If the Indian took his wife, she would be employed at the same wages. Olivia was advancing small sums of money to the Indians he was hiring and said that in many years of experience he had never lost a cent on such advances. Of course, 16 cents is poor pay compared to WPA pay, but black beans and coarse flour tortillas don't cost much and do the required job; a hut costs next to nothing, and a dollar would replace the furniture in most of them.

Mr. Indian does have quite simple tastes, but he makes enough money to satisfy all the desires he has. He has a happy family life, congenial friends, lots of music, and many fiestas. He is fundamentally happy.

And he lives entirely within his means!

E. E. B.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Right Thought and Right Action

Social reform is not to be secured by noise and shouting; by complaints and denunciation; by the formation of parties, or the making of revolutions; but by the awakening of thought and the progress of ideas. Until there be correct thought, there cannot be right action; and when there is correct thought, right action will follow.—HENRY GEORGE (1839-1897).

The Wide Horizon

King Cotton, Noblesse Oblige!

By Kimmis Hartley Hendrick

Today's surplus of cotton in the United States contrasts strikingly with the uneasiness felt in Britain about American cotton some forty years ago. Then an excessive dependence by Britain upon the American product, a belief that shortages of supply were becoming too frequent, and a fear that diminishing returns would operate in America led to the formation in 1902 of the British Cotton Growing Association. The United States Department of Agriculture can now testify that those fears have not been justified!

As recently as May, an English journalist, taking heart when he contemplated the superabundance of American cotton, offered New World industry an added sphere of influence for good by suggesting that we aid Britain by sending her shiploads of cotton houses. For such as still think of cotton chiefly in relation to textiles, this possibility stimulates the imagination.

It would interest them to read, in last December's issue of *Nation's Business*, an article which itemized such new uses for cotton as the making of shingles of almost indestructible durability, of wall materials that are fire-resistant, of "Robertson Bonded Metal"—a cotton cloth fused into steel and then bonded to a thin wood veneer, the result looking and feeling like wood but susceptible of being handled and machined like steel. The walls and ceiling of the lobby in the most recent Rockefeller Center building are finished with this material.

* * *

It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the British, needing low-cost, quick housing desperately, should remind us that we in America can build them cotton houses. A news note which reports the recent exhibition of a cotton house 32 feet long by 24 feet wide, of sectional construction and erectable by two or three men in almost no time at all, cheers one with the possibility that American industry could give shelter quickly and inexpensively to the homeless of many lands.

What this would mean to Britain, were it attempted on an adequate scale, is obvious. What it could mean to the whole continent of Europe after the war is also obvious. But what it might also mean to America's own Southland, where King Cotton is threatened with dethronement, is worth consideration.

For years now, the South has been hampered by its long involvement in a one-crop cotton economy. Thousands of acres, devoted only to cotton growing, have suffered woeful erosion. More serious, thousands of people have never risen above serfdom because cotton growing has been profitable only where limited groups controlled production and paid mean wages to numberless pickers. Those who deprecate the South for its tardiness in rising above the low socio-economic conditions of its past too often fail to reckon with the problems which confront any cotton growing region. And the present prospect that hand picking will be completely replaced by mechanical methods poses the sobering question as to what will be done with the thousands of poor Negroes and poorer whites whose pitiful subsistence depends on the bales of cotton they and their families can now pick by hand.

* * *

So it is thought-provoking that just when King Cotton's dethronement seems confirmed, word comes from across the Atlantic that a new, imperative demand exists for the United States surplus cotton crop. And it comes just at a time when the South, roused to realize its industrial strength by the national emergency which calls for the mining of its rich reserves of iron and coal and bauxite, is on the verge of certainty that there is no need for any of its people to remain poor in the cotton fields; that there is work in the mills for millions. Perhaps there is even a new future for cotton itself.

Enterprise still challenges defeatism. Aware that genuine human needs create world-wide markets, it also flings down the gauntlet to isolationism. That Southerner who had no money wherewith to reroof his 100-year-old house, but plenty of cotton for which there was no market, used the latter to make shingles which defy tests equal to a hundred years of weathering. The same spirit, employing men to make prefabricated houses for Britain out of cotton, could build a fortress of human hopes against which the merciless elements would beat in vain.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months .. $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.